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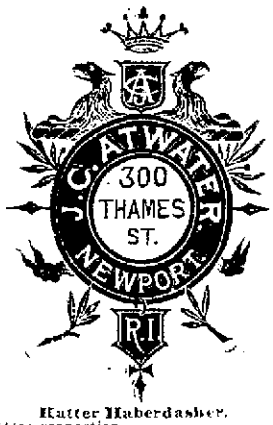

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BY TELEGRAPH

To the Associated Press.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

The New York Associated Press will continue to collect the news under most vigorous management, to the satisfaction of its associates and of all those who have amicable relations with it.—[New York World.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Representative Peckham Presents an Important Bill.

A State Commission to Divide Newport into Six Wards.

[Special Despatch to the Daily News.]

PROVIDENCE, April 20.

Senate.

Governor Ladd presided in the senate, where quite a batch of minor matters was disposed of. The Lincoln school bill went over until Friday as a special order.

House.

Mr. Peckham, from the judiciary committee, reported a senate bill to fix the boundary line between Coventry and Warwick, which was passed in concurrence.

An act in amendment of chapter 96 of the Public Statutes, on highways, was sent to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Crandall reported an act for the incorporation of the Ladies of the Naval Veteran Association. Passed.

Mr. Peckham of Newport, by unanimous consent and without previous notice, presented an act in amendment of the act of incorporation of the city of Newport. It is a measure of great importance to that city. Section 1 provides that the governor shall appoint a commission of three qualified electors of the state to divide the city of Newport into six wards, with as nearly as possible, an equal number of voters in each, the division to take into consideration an equalization of the territory of each. The commissioners shall report their action to the City Council of Newport before July 1, 1892, and, upon presentation of their report by the commissioners or a majority thereof, the division thus made shall constitute the wards of the city without further action. The City Council shall thereafter, not oftener than once in five years, provide for a division of the city, not exceeding six wards. The bill provides that the present wardens and clerks shall continue to act as usual under the new arrangement; the warden and clerk to be appointed by the mayor and board of aldermen. The City Council of Newport shall remain as at present until noon on the first Monday in January next. The law further provides for the election of one alderman and three councilmen from each ward, whose term of office shall begin on the first Monday in January. The city is to provide for the payment of the commissioners. The act is to go into effect immediately upon its passage. The bill was referred to the judiciary committee.

The bill to incorporate the Rhode Island Tin and Sheet Iron Works was passed.

The Apponaug fire district bill was referred to the committe on corporations.

The militia bill increasing the number of field officers was also passed.

The resolution appropriating $800 for the machine gun battery was referred to the committee on militia.

A large number of small matters, claims and acts of incorporation, were rushed through without opposition.

Will Set Aside by the Court.

BOSTON, April 20.—The will of Michael S. Kelleher, who died in October, 1891, leaving an estate valued at about $75,000, was set aside in the supreme court today. By the terms of his will the property was left to a brother, and a niece. The will was signed "Michael S. Kelleher, his mark." The jury found that Lawyer C. P. Sullivan, who drew up the will, also signed Kelleher's name to it and made the mark and consequently they reported that the will was not duly executed. They also find that the deceased was of unsound mind and unduly influenced by the niece. Kelleher's other brothers and sisters contested the will.

NO DIVIDENDS.

Nothing Remains but Worthless Stock of the American Trust Company.

AUGUSTA, Me., April 20.—The attorneys of the American Trust Company of New York, the investment concern which recently collapsed, have received word from a member of the stockholders' committee, appointed to investigate the affairs of the company, that nothing remains but a quantity of worthless stock and therefore no dividends can be declared. This means that the Kennebec Valley Company, which invested in this concern is out of pocket some $10,000. The last heard of Miller, the Augusta agent, was that he was in Pennsylvania.

A GERMAN DEFAULTER.

A Cashier of the Rothschilds the Guilty Man.

BERLIN, April 20.—A most decided sensation was caused on the Bourse here today by a report that Herr Jader, chief cashier for the great banking house of the Rothschilds at Frankfort, was a defaulter. According to this report Jader had succeeded in defrauding his employers of over one million marks. Jader has held the position of chief cashier for seventeen years and was implicitly trusted. Some time ago he was missing from his post and, as time elapsed and he did not appear, a partial examination of his books was made. This has resulted in the declaration that he is an absconder. The examination of the books has not yet been concluded and the exact amount of the defalcation is therefore not known. No denial has been made however of the statement that the stealings will reach one million marks. The cashier's office is closed, and experts have been employed to examine and revise all the books of the bank.

BATH'S INCENDIARIES.

One Caught who Implicates Another.

BATH, Me., April 20.—Heal, the young man who confessed yesterday to incendiarism, has given information against an assistant, named Jack McDonald. Heal claims that they entered into a conspiracy to set the Saturday night fires, Heal setting the barn fire and McDonald setting fire to the buildings in the shipyard. Heal has partially revealed his connection with other incendiary fires. McDonald was arraigned and held in $5,000 bonds today.

THE IRISH NATIONALISTS.

An Address to their Supporters in the United States.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The National Federation of America has issued an address in which it says:—"The Tory government, the implacable enemy of the Irish people, has been driven finally to bay. * * * * * The next general election will probably decide the home rule question. * * * * The heavy statutory fees must be deposited when nominations are made. The necessary funds should be in our treasurer's hands before the dissolution of parliament in order to be available at once. The hour for final effort is upon us. You have pledged your support to this contest until the victory was won. The purpose and the lines of contest have not changed. Never in the history of the long struggle has Ireland gained a position so full of promise as the present." In conclusion, there is a strong appeal made to all Irish people. "Answer the exultant Tory cry that you have deserted the cause of Ireland by material aid Forward to the central office, No. 22 Cooper Union, making cheques or money orders payable to Eugene Kelly, treasurer. * * * * In addition to the receipt of the treasurer's office subscriptions hereafter will be publicly acknowledged through the press."

It is signed by Thomas Addis Emmet, M. D., president; James S. Coleman, secretary; Eugene Kelly, treasurer, and John Byrne, chairman of the board of trustees.

The Pennsylvania Republican Convention.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 20.—The Republican state convention to nominate a candidate for supreme judge, two candidates for Congressmen-at-large, four electors-at-large and eight delegates-at-large to the national convention was called to order by State Chairman Waters at 10:20 this morning. The Harrisburg Opera House was packed to suffocation. All the 270 delegates responded to their names.

Fired a Shot at the British Consul's Window.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Captain Chipperton, British consul in this city, has sent a letter to Police Superintendent Linden, stating that a shot had been fired apparently at his office window, with what intention he did not assume to say, although he himself had left the window only a moment before the bullet came whizzing past the window pane. The occurrence took place a few days ago, but the report of it was not made public by the police. Detectives are investigating the affair.

MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS.

The State Convention at Tremont Temple Today.

Electing Delegates to the National Convention at Minneapolis.

BOSTON, April 20.—The Republican state convention for the election of four delegates at large and four alternates to the national convention at Minneapolis, June 21, was held in Tremont Temple today. The delegates were seated upon the floor and in the lower balcony, according to the usual arrangement, and the upper gallery, devoted to the outside public, was pretty comfortably filled. The elaborate decoration of the balcony railing, prepared for a gathering in the evening, gave quite a gala appearance to the hall. Among the prominent people on the platform were ex-Governor Long, Hon. A. W. Beard, Speaker Barrett, Hon. Thomas N. Hart, State Auditor Kimball and others.

Mr. Ratchesky, secretary of the Republican state committee, read the call at 11.15 and, upon motion of Mr. J. Otis Wardwell of Haverhill, Mr. E. S. Draper was made temporary chairman of the convention and A. C. Ratchesky of Boston and George Burns of Ayer temporary secretaries. Prayer was offered by Rev. George A. Gordon of Boston and at its conclusion Mr. Draper made a brief address, which was heartily applauded.

Immediately following the delivery of the chairman's remarks the regular committees were appointed, the convention voting that all resolutions should be referred to the committee on resolutions without debate.

Mr. W. C. Lovering was elected permanent chairman and made an extended speech, the bristling points of which were loudly applauded. At the close he said: "But thinking men, who will bring an honest judgment to bear, we invite to the careful scrutiny of President Harrison's administration. Examine critically the list of appointments, observe the high character of the appointees, and if unworthy men have received office, see how few they are. During all the silver debauch, see how the President has stood like a rock blocking the way to disaster and restoring confidence to the business world. Behold the rare diplomacy of President Harrison and the incomparable statesmanship of Secretary Blaine in all our foreign affairs. How have they conducted the ship of state through all the perils of rock, reef and shoal from Samoa to Bering Sea? Through all these difficulties have we come with distinguished honor. Reciprocal and extraditional treaties have been consummated with nations of both hemispheres upon advantageous and equitable grounds. Our navy, from being the gibe of nations, has risen to proportions and effectiveness which command the respect of the world. Secretary Tracy has introduced in his department, and carried forward, the strictest system of civil service. Our postal service, under the present administration, has become the best.

"Republicans of Massachusetts, the battle is on, we have heard the roar of guns across the line in Rhode Island, and the enemy is routed from his first stronghold in New England. Let us up and pursue him. Let us put forth every exertion and use all honorable means to defeat him, not relaxing a single effort until the polls close on the evening of November 8. The advantage is with us—let us not throw it away.

"The Democrats enter the campaign with ranks divided upon questions and candidates. They realize that their great campaign cries, one after the other, have been silenced. McKinley high prices, where are they? Will there be manliness enough in them, think you, to admit that their prophecy of "McKinley high prices," with which they succeeded in scaring timid voters from the polls, was false? Another cry has been hushed to sleep by the Supreme Court of the United States. Every act of the Fifty-first Congress called in question has been declared constitutional.

"The Republicans enter the campaign with united ranks. There is no Banquo at our feast. There is neither a claimant nor a pretender going up and down the land seeking the Republican nomination for the Presidency. We enter the campaign with the issues clearly and distinctly defined—protective tariff, reciprocity based on protective principles, honest money and a free ballot."

Following Mr. Lovering's address, the report of the committee on credentials announced 1139 delegates present, representing 28 cities and 277 towns. Secretary McCall of the state committee then read the following platform which was unanimously adopted.

The Republicans of Massachusetts, in harmony with the Republicans of the United States, stand opposed to the free coinage of silver; and we, their delegates, denounce the measure supported in the present Congress by the vast majority of the representatives of that party which opposed the resumption of specie payments, gave itself up in the time of the country's greatest financial danger to every dishonest scheme which promised its restoration to power, and still maintains its attitude as the consistent foe of an honest dollar. The passage of the bill now pending in Congress, which was temporarily defeated by the practically united attention of the Republican members, would derange values, reduce the pay of labor, impair the obligation of contracts and put our currency on the silver basis of the Asiatic nations. Our unit of value should be maintained at par with the money of the commercial world, and great as were the benefits of the silver law of 1890, great for what it averted as well as for what it secured for the country, we believe, in view of the continued decline in the purchasing power of silver and in the absence of a general international agreement fixing the ratio between the two metals, that the purchase of the silver bullion by the Treasury and the issue of certificates thereon should be for the time suspended.

To the application of the principle of protection in raising our national revenues is due in a large measure the wonderful growth of the country and the vastly improved condition of our wage-earners over that of the workingmen of Europe. The substitution of a free trade for a protective tariff would be fraught with disaster. Whatever amendments of our tariff laws may be from time to time demanded by our changing financial needs should be made by the friends and not the enemies of protection and should be made with a view to the development of our great natural resources and upon the general principle that the less the labor involved in the production of any article the less should be the protection which it receives. We commend the system of commercial treaties which seeks the rational expansion of our foreign trade by arrangements having regard to the peculiar laws and products of each nation, rather than by a general law opening our markets to foreign producers without in many cases receiving any benefit in return. Our antagonists betray their lack of union upon any comprehensive economic scheme, and an attempt to enact the Mills bill in sections is the only policy they have to oppose to the magnificent Republican and American system of protection allied with reciprocity.

The reform of the civil service should yet more generally apply to the holders of non-political offices, to whom a secure tenure should be an incentive to the faithful discharge of their duty. The spoils system, which bestows office as pay for party work, or more commonly for work for the successful candidate within a party, debauches the public service, converts elections into a mere award of prizes and not a settlement of principles, and brings about the degradation of popular government. The right of every voter to cast his vote and have it honestly counted is a fundamental principle of our government, and the enjoyment of that right is essential to the perpetuity of the republic.

We condemn the policy of the Democratic party of conferring the right to govern upon the minority as shown by its acts in those Republican states of which it has secured the accidental or fraudulent control.

We congratulate the country that its highest court has vindicated the restoration of power to the majority in Congress by the rulings of a Republican speaker.

We favor the enactment of a national bankruptcy law, of laws for the rebuilding of our merchant marine and the strengthening of our navy, and, while welcoming the industrious emigrant, we demand that the criminal and those likely to become a public charge shall be excluded from our shores. The nation should care for the needy and deserving veterans of the war for the Union.

We heartily endorse the patriotic administration of President Harrison. We admire his firm and courageous stand for a sound currency, the faithful enforcement of the civil service law and its application to new offices, the general efficiency and freedom from scandal prevailing in every department and the brilliant diplomacy which, while vigilantly maintaining our honor against the more powerful nations, has sought to draw still more closely to us our weaker neighbors by the bonds of reciprocal trade. His administration has earned, and we believe will receive, the approbation of the country.

On motion of Hon. Howes Norris of Cottage City, the convention proceeded to the presentation of candidates, nominating speeches being limited to five minutes each. Mr. F. H. Gillett of Springfield presented the name of Hon. W. W. Crapo; Hon. Alfred S. Pinkerton nominated Hon. John Q. A. Brackett; ex-Governor Long spoke in behalf of W. Murray Crane of Dalton, and took occasion to say incidentally that he was not himself a candidate, notwithstanding he had seen a ticket with his name upon it; Mr. Frank P. Bennett presented the name of Hon. Oliver Ames and Hon. F. H. Greenhalge made an eloquent appeal in behalf of Hon. William Cogswell.

At 1 o'clock the convention proceeded to ballot for delegates on motion of Mr. Walter Clifford of New Bedford. It was voted that when the vote had been cast a recess be taken until 2:30 P. M.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

Mr. Gladstone's Objections to the Bill Before Parliament.

LONDON, April 20.—In his letter on the female suffrage bill, Mr. Gladstone notes as an objection that the bill excludes married women, who are equally or better qualified to exercise the franchise. He further contends that the sex opposes the proposed reform, which would open the question of the right of women to fill any public office. He does not fear that woman would encroach upon the power of man, but he does fear "lest we unwittingly invite her to trespass the purity, delicacy and elevation of her own nature."

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

At Boston, April 20, Michigan, from Liverpool.
At Boston, April 20, Palestine, from Liverpool.
At New York, April 20, Waesland, from Antwerp.
At New York, April 20, Trinacria, from Mediterranean ports.
At New York, April 20, Pancras, from Liverpool.
At New York, April 20, Bremen, from Amsterdam.
At New York, April 20, Helvetia, from London.
At New York, April 20, Jason, from Montego bay.
At New York, April 20, Majestic, from Liverpool.

Knights of Reciprocity in Maine.

ROCKLAND, Me., April 20.—Colonel C. H. Ellis of South Dakota organized last night in this city a lodge of Knights of Reciprocity, the new Republican secret order. There are about one hundred charter members.

E. L. PATSTONE,
Cash Grocery and Tea Store,
335 Thames Street.

21 1-2 lbs. Granulated Sugar,	$1.00	Dried Currants, 5c. a lb.	
22 3-4 lbs. A Sugar,	1.00	Tiptop Raisins, 6c. a lb.	
Best Haxall Flour, per bbl.,	5.83	Gingersnaps, 3 lbs. for 25c.	
Best Haxall Flour, per bag,	.73	150 fire test Best White Oil, 12c. a gal.; 5 gals. 50c.	
Fresh Eggs, per doz.,	.17	Best Tea, 45c. a lb.; 2 1-2 lbs. $1.00.	
Sugar-cured Hams, per lb.,	.11	Our Tea at 35c. a lb.; 3 lbs. for $1.00 beats 'em all. Try it! try it, it will please you.	
Sugar-cured Shoulder Hams,	.09		
Canned Peas, fine stock, 10c. a can.			
Pure Malabar Black Pepper, 20c. a lb.			

Prices subject to change without notice.

FRENCH
CRETONNES.
Just opened,
1000 YDS. LATEST PATTERNS AND COLORS,
—AT—
Geo. E. Vernon & Co.'s,
91 JOHN STREET.

THE ARRESTED CATTLEMEN.

Under Escort of Six Companies from Fort McKinney.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, April 20.—The arrested invading army is en route to the railway under escort of the six companies of Fort McKinney. The journey will occupy four or five days. Governor Barber does not undertake at this time to say what he will do with the men. Rustlers, to the number of five to seven hundred, are following the command, and only the knowledge of the serious results that would ensue prevents them from making an effort to secure the cattlemen.

Captain Parmlee of the National Guard reports from Buffalo that the town is becoming quiet again. Three range foremen arrived from the war territory yesterday and two others have gone east from Gillett. The wire is down yet and all news is brought by mail carriers.

It is stated that Governor Barber has not slept a moment during the past five days and night and has scarcely tasted food. His friends are alarmed for his health.

TROUBLE IN UGANDA.

Tribal Fighting Between Protestants and Catholic Converts.

ZANZIBAR, April 20.—Tribal fighting has taken place at Uganda between the Protestant and Catholic converts in that country. King Mwanga, the ruler of Uganda, who was leading the latter forces, killed the principal Protestant chief. Captain Lugard, the agent of the British East Africa Company, interposed between the warring natives for the purpose of restoring order. The result of the trouble was that King Mwanga was deposed and Captain Lugard was named as his successor.

Two French Boys Arrested on the German Frontier.

PARIS, April 20.—The German frontier guards have arrested two French boys for scribbling the words "Vive la France," "A Bas la Prusse" on one of the posts marking the frontier at Saales. The boys have been imprisoned at Schirmeck.

The Louisiana Election.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—The indications now are that Foster's majority for governor will reach 30,000. Fitzpatrick's majority for mayor is now estimated at 5,000.

Other Telegraph page five.

BRING THOSE BOYS
For a Neat and Serviceable
SUIT.
We are giving just what mothers most desire for appearance and service at wonderfully low prices.
Newport One Price Clothing Co.

This Morning's News.

To the Associated Press.

DEMOCRATS SCORED

At the State Convention of Massachusetts Republicans.

Prominent Republicans at the Club's Banquet.

BOSTON, April 20.—The state Republican convention was called to order at 11 a. m. today in Tremont Temple.

William C. Lovering presided. He has been a Massachusetts man ever since childhood, though he was born in Rhode Island. He was in the Massachusetts senate in '70-'71, when Governors Washburn and Gaston, respectively, ruled the state. In his senatorial service he was prominent in rescinding the condemnatory Sumner resolutions. Among his prominent associates were Hon. George B. Loring, General N. P. Banks, City Solicitor Bailey and others.

Mr. Lovering is descended of a military family, which was represented in the revolution and the war of 1812. Still further back, Joseph Lavering, from whom Mr. Lovering is directly descended, was an English officer under General Wolf at the battle of Quebec. Mr. Lovering himself was in the civil war, but was retired on account of broken health.

He is about 55 years of age, is a member of several of the prominent social clubs. Following is Mr. Lovering's

Address to the Convention.

Gentlemen of the Republican Convention: We are here to choose four delegates-at-large to the Republican national convention to be held in Minneapolis, June 7, and to make such a declaration of the principles of our party as are held by the Republicans of this commonwealth. We approach the work with absolute confidence that our purpose is honest, that our cause is just, and that a glorious triumph awaits us.

This is a business man's campaign, and every human being in this country engaged in any occupation by which he gains an honorable livelihood is in this sense a business man. Most of the questions growing out of the war have been settled. We are at peace with the world. The questions that confront us are those that directly concern the everyday business of life. Our mercantile, agricultural, mining and manufacturing interests are threatened. The issues of the campaign involve the financial solvency of the country, the protection of our industries and the welfare of all the people.

It is so obvious as hardly to need stating that when the business of the country is good and the people are occupied, the highest measure of happiness is attained. When the business of the country languishes, credit halts, when business stops, money ceases to flow, and the distress which follows reaches the utmost bounds of society. When privation and starvation are reached, then the public peace is periled, and the government is shaken to its foundations. Society is therefore more secure when the laws of the country maintain the prosperity and stability of its business.

It is the business of the government to provide a currency that shall always be sound and stable and of the highest standard known to the world. It is the business of the government to foster the highest possible rate of wages for those who toil. It is the business of the government to exclude from the country everybody and everything that tends to degrade and impoverish its people and to lower their social, moral and physical condition. Forty per cent. of the inmates of all the insane asylums in New England

Are of Foreign Birth,

and 10 per cent. more must be added to include the inmates who are children of foreign parentage. Our almshouses and correctional institutions are in no better condition.

While we welcome peaceful, self-respecting and self-supporting people, we feel the need of legislation which will more effectually shut out the lawless, degraded and diseased, who become only a tax upon the country. This is a better country to live in than any country on the face of the globe, and it is our task to keep it so.

These are some of the important questions that demand our consideration in the coming campaign; questions which intimately concern the business men. The Republican party makes and always has made the business of the country its great interest. Ever since its formation it has had to do with the most stirring questions in the history of our nation.

No one claims that all of the political virtue is lodged in any one party, but this much can be said of the Republican party since its organization, that whenever questions have arisen involving the liberties of the people, the purity of the ballot, the honor of our country and the integrity of its credit, it has been by the prompt, decisive and patriotic action of the Republican party that these questions have been settled upon an honorable and satisfactory basis.

Gentlemen, such is the work that our party still has in hand.

The Tariff

has always been in politics with more or less prominence since the foundation of the government. It was during the last year of Mr. Cleveland's administration that it was projected into a conspicuous position. It became a new and fresh issue born of Mr. Cleveland's political necessities. He had nearly finished an uneventful administration, made notorious by an utter failure in his record of civil service reform, the one issue upon which, more than any other, he had depended for his election. He looked back upon his career and saw that he had turned out more than four-fifths of the office-holders to make place for Democrats, that he had appointed to office 137 criminals, murderers and tools of murderers, thieves, duellists, rioters, one who had been imprisoned for six weeks in the very court over which he was appointed the judge.

Persons who had been indicted or convicted for frauds against the revenue were appointed to be officer of the revenue service. Persons were appointed pension agents who had been indicted for violating pension laws. Persons guilty of robbing the mails had been appointed postmasters or mail agents. One, when appointed, was in jail for robbing the very office to which he was appointed. These were his appointments, and many more, to say nothing of a long list of appointees who had been guilty of political offences.

With this startling array of violations of civil service reform, how could he ever expect to go through another campaign upon that issue. Something must be done, some new issue must be found, and, casting about, he hit upon the tariff and free wool in particular, and so started the cry of free wool. The cry did not go up from the people, not even the woolen manufacturers started it. It was set up for a purely political purpose to break up, if possible, the friendly political relations between the wool growing states and the woolen manufacturing states.

The campaign of 1888 was fought upon the issue between protection and free trade, and the people

Decided for Protection.

The Fifty-first congress, obedient to the people's mandate, passed an act reforming the tariff strictly upon the lines of protection.

Mr. Lovering stated that since the McKinley law had been in operation 90 per cent. of the woolen manufacturers of New England had declared themselves satisfied with its results. The effect upon manufacturing had been instantaneous, he said, and mills formerly compelled to stand idle a part of the year could now run steadily. He claimed the free wool clause was purely a political move and that the present tariff was framed upon business principles to protect, as far as possible, every class of laborers and workmen in the country. Continuing, he said:

The Democratic speakers persistently assert that the duty on everything dutiable is 60 per cent. Now the truth is that the duty on all dutiable articles today is exactly 47.56 per cent., the same as before the McKinley bill was passed, notwithstanding the largely increased free list. But even this is not a fair way of making the statement. The duty on all imports under the old tariff was 32 per cent. The duty on all imports under the Mills tariff was 27 per cent. The duty on all imports under the McKinley tariff is 21.6 per cent. We have reduced the per capita tax of the whole country 28 per cent. Where it was $1.60 per head before the McKinley law, it is today $2.30 per head, and this reduction comes in a form that brings a greater relief to the poor than to any other class. During the last year the five imports exceeded the dutiable imports for the first time in the history of the country, a revolution brought about by the McKinley tariff.

The tariff is a question of methods.

Free Coinage

is a question of morals. There may be an honest difference of opinions as to which method, tariff or free trade, is better for the country. Yet, however sincerely a man may hold his opinion that free silver coinage is right, there can be no honesty in the debtor seeking to evade an honorable obligation by paying $1 of a debt with $2. Who are the creditors who are going to suffer by free silver coinage? They are largely the wage-earners, who receive their pay in the currency that is tendered them.

Now it matters little that the free silver coinage measure met a bare defeat in the house. It is still a live issue with a large majority of the Democratic party. It may not appear in the platform adopted at Chicago, but it will be there all the same written in invisible ink, which the heat of the presidential canvass will bring to light. No harm has come and we say none can come from a protective tariff, but once pass a free coinage act and we may be sure that many in this convention will not live to see the end of the calamity that will overwhelm the nation.

The Fifty-first congress is charged with extravagance.

The Billion Dollar Congress

it is called. Only by a cabalistic juggling with figures can the high sounding epithet be applied. In reckoning the expenditures of the Fifty-first congress the sum is increased by adding the appropriation made for the postoffice department, a thing that was never done until 1890.

The fact of the expenditures of the Fifty-first congress are simply these: Divested of all superfluous and irrelevant amounts, the entire expenditures on account of the running expenses of the government, according to the latest data for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1892, including interest on public debt, largely increased payments on account of pensions, $7,000,000 for taking the census and $38,000,000 of deficiencies left over from the previous congress under Cleveland, will amount to about $965,000,000, an amount that has been often exceeded.

The speaker then addressed a few words to those who have from time to time during the last eight years left the Republican party. He asked them to compare carefully and candidly the civil service record of the present administration and the administration just preceding it, and asked them to come back and vote with the Republican party. He applauded the rare diplomacy of President Harrison and incomparable statesmanship of Secretary Blaine in all our foreign affairs. He praised the work of the navy department and declared that the postal service had become the best. In conclusion, he said:

The Democrats enter the campaign with ranks divided upon questions and candidates. They realize that their great campaign cries, one after the other, have been silenced. Every act of the fifty-first congress called in question has been declared constitutional.

The Republicans enter the campaign with united ranks. There is no Banquo at our feast. There is neither a claimant nor a pretender going up and down the land seeking the Republican nomination for the presidency. We enter the campaign with the issues clearly and distinctly defined—protective tariff, reciprocity based on protective principles, honest money and a free ballot.

Fellow Republicans, fellow citizens, fellow countrymen: It is not by parties alone that our Republic is to be saved. It is not by all the laws which are enacted that the rights of the people are preserved. Only by due restraint upon ourselves can we enjoy the fullest freedom. Charity, single handed and alone, will win, where the law and a standing army will fail. In the high character, moral tone and education of the people, rests, and must forever under God continue to rest, the truest safeguard of American liberty.

The Platform.

The resolutions, while indorsing President Harrison's administration, do not try to pledge the convention for Mr. Harrison.

There is a temperance plank in the resolutions, but it is a mild one. On the question of the tariff the resolutions are quite orthodox, and leave no room on which any Democrat could be sent to Minneapolis in order to secure raw materials.

General John H. Reed of Cotuit nominated ex-Governor Ames, President Pinkerton nominated ex-Governor Brackett, ex-Congressman Greenhalge nominated General Cogswell, ex-Governor Long nominated Mr. Crane and Representative Gillett of Springfield nominated Mr. Crapo.

Last Night's Banquet.

The banquet of the Republican club of Massachusetts last night was a success as to general arrangements, attendance and speeches. Ex-Speaker Reed was the idol of the hour and occasion, and Secretary Blaine was remembered with an enthusiasm that could scarcely be contained within the four walls, rivalling the reception which his name received at the club's dinner last year.

Congressman Lodge, too, would have blushed at the encomiums pronounced upon his recent speech and bill for sound money had he been in the vicinity. In short, the administration was pretty thoroughly indorsed by the speakers, and the indorsement borne out by the applause of the audience.

The hall was gay with bunting and flags, deftly arranged. The whole back of the stage was covered with the stars and stripes, and a large blue banner with the name "Republican Club of Massachusetts, 1892," faced the diners. Baldwin's Cadet band was in the rear.

There were from 1200 to 1300 members of the club and friends at the lengthwise tables on the floor of the hall, and the stage was brought into requisition to seat many more. To give a list of names would be to name nearly all the prominent Republicans in the state who have to do with party management and affairs.

THE BALL PLAYERS.

Boston Men Downed by the Quaker City Nine.

Chicago Loses Two Games, One of Them Being a Whitewash.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—For five innings the visitors did not make a hit, and only in the eighth inning were they able to bunch hits on Keefe. Then a base on balls, Quinn's single and Clarkson's lucky two-bagger down the right field foul line brought in two runs. Hallman made the star play of the game, but Allen, McCarthy and Tucker also did brilliant work.

PHILADELPHIA	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Hamilton, lf	4	3	2	3	0	0	0	0
Thompson, rf	5	1	2	3	0	1	0	0
Hallman, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	7	4	0
Connor, 1b	4	0	1	2	0	9	0	1
Clements, c	3	0	0	0	0	5	3	0
Mulvey, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
Cross, cf	3	0	1	1	0	4	0	0
Allen, ss	4	1	1	1	0	0	3	0
Keefe, p	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	5	7	10	0	27	12	2

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss	4	0	1	1	0	4	1	1
Duffy, cf	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Lowe, lf	4	0	2	2	0	1	0	0
McCarthy, rf	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Nash, 3b	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Kelly, c	2	1	0	0	0	5	1	0
Quinn, 2b	5	1	1	1	0	0	5	0
Tucker, 1b	5	0	0	0	0	12	0	1
Clarkson, p	3	0	1	2	0	0	2	0
Total	30	2	5	6	0	27	12	2

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2

Earned runs: Philadelphia 2, Boston 1. Two-base hits—Hamilton, Thompson, Connor, Clarkson. Stolen bases: Philadelphia 2. Base on balls—Philadelphia 3, Boston 2. Base on errors: Philadelphia 2, Boston 2. Struck out—Philadelphia 3, Boston 4. Double plays—Allen, Hallman and Connor. Umpire—Hurst.

Cincinnati, 5; Chicago, 2.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—Cincinnati defeated Chicago in two rapidly played and closely contested games here. The first was lively up to the seventh inning. In the eighth Halliday's home run drive gave the Reds a considerable lead.

Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	5
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2

Earned runs—Cincinnati 4, Chicago 1. Base hits—Cincinnati 8, Chicago 7. Errors—Cincinnati 3, Chicago 2. Batteries—Chamberlain and Murphy, Hutchinson and Kittredge.

Second Game.

Luby was responsible for the two runs made by Cincinnati in the first inning of the second game. Mullane was invincible. Only two Chicagoans reached first and neither went farther.

Cincinnati	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Base hits—Cincinnati 6, Chicago 1. Errors—Chicago 2. Batteries—Mullane and Harrington, Luby and Schriver.

Washington, 7; Brooklyn, 6.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The home team bunched hits in the seventh inning, and aided by bases on balls by Hart and a bad throw by Griffin, secured a winning lead. Brooklyn rallied at the bat in the ninth and came near pulling out. Hart was replaced during the seventh inning by Stein, who was more effective.

Washington	1	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	7
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	2	6

Earned runs—Washington 2, Brooklyn 6. Base hits—Washington 7, Brooklyn 11. Errors—Washington 3, Brooklyn 3. Batteries—Gastright and Milligan; Hart, Stein and Kinslow.

Louisville, 2; Pittsburg, 1.

LOUISVILLE, April 20.—Jones, Louisville's new pitcher, held the Pittsburgs down to four hits. Baldwin did some great pitching. The home team won in the ninth on Pfeffer's single and Seery's two-baser.

Louisville	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Earned runs—Louisville 2. Base hits—Louisville 11, Pittsburg 4. Errors—Louisville 3, Pittsburg 1. Batteries—Jones and Grim, Baldwin and Mack.

Baltimore, 9; New York, 4.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—The home team put up a perfect game. They took the lead in the third by good batting, and in the last three innings batted Rusie in a lively manner.

Baltimore	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	9
New York	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	4

Earned runs—Baltimore 2, New York 3. Base hits—Baltimore 9, New York 12. Errors—New York 5. Batteries—McMahon and Robinson, Rusie and Boyle.

Connecticut at the World's Fair.

HARTFORD, April 20.—Major George H. Woods of this city was yesterday appointed general manager, and Editor Vail of the Winsted Herald executive secretary of the board of managers of Connecticut of the World's fair. Mrs. Morgan G. Bulkeley, wife of Governor Bulkeley, was elected president, and Mrs. G. H. Knight of Lakeville secretary of the state woman's board of managers of the fair.

Bunco Swindlers Balked.

PROVIDENCE, April 20.—A couple of men, one professing to belong in Tennessee and to have $50,000 in cash about him, the other palming himself off as a nephew of General Olney Arnold of Pawtucket, attempted to bunco John T. Kenyon of Pawtucket out of $500. The scamps disappeared on finding that inquiries were being made about them.

Baltimore Has a Dynamiter.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—The explosion of a bomb in Harrison street wrecked the windows and doors of 177 1-2 and broke the glass of the windows of seven houses on the opposite of the street. No one hurt. Mrs. Wink, the owner of the house, says some unknown persons have a spite against her.

All New Englanders.

PROVIDENCE, April 20.—The Sons of Veterans in Rhode Island held their fifth annual reunion last night at Tillinghast's assembly rooms. President Fred H. Marcy presided. Speeches were made by Governor Ladd, Hon. Robert Roberts of Burlington and others.

Labor Riot in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, April 20.—A riot occurred here between striking longshoremen and Italians engaged to fill their places. Several received scalp wounds and two men were shot by Italians. Patrick Lynch may die. Nine arrests have been made.

Modus Vivendi Ratified.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The senate in secret session last evening ratified the agreement for the renewal of the existing modus vivendi in Behring sea, signed in Washington Monday.

A Bad Man Arrested.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 20.—John M. Ross, a negro, was arrested at Northampton for an attempt at rape on Mrs. Agnes Baker of this city Fast Day. Ross has a bad record.

GROUND TREMBLED.

Earthquake Shocks in Many Parts of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—Yesterday's earthquake was the heaviest experienced in California since 1868. The country within 200 miles of San Francisco was visited by a shock which varied in intensity at different points. In this city a number of large buildings trembled perceptibly, but the only one damaged was the old church building, until lately occupied by the Academy of Sciences, the front wall of which gave way.

Vacaville was the center of the disturbance. Vacaville is a town of 2700 inhabitants. A number of brick residences in the country near Vacaville were shattered and some occupants injured, but none fatally. All the brick business blocks in Vacaville are seriously injured, representing in many instances total loss. The Odd Fellows' building collapsed, and several occupants had narrow escapes. The Masonic hall is a total loss. Rail Bennett's brick building collapsed and fell on the building of Mrs. Moore adjoining, imprisoning Horace Patton and Thomas Rogers, sleeping in the building. They were rescued with serious injuries. The Walker building was badly damaged. The Platte block, occupied by the postoffice and Vaca Valley Enterprise, was almost totally destroyed. Several residences were wrecked. The total loss at and near Vacaville is $100,000.

At Dixon the Masonic hall was severely damaged and will have to be taken down. Two stores were crushed by the falling walls of the Masonic building. Several fires broke out and did considerable damage. The loss at Dixon is $50,000. The loss at Winters is estimated at $100,000. At Winters the inhabitants were for a time panic stricken. Forty guests were in the Bliss hotel, the walls of which collapsed, and the fact that no one was injured was remarkable. Three miles west from Winters an acre of ground slid into the creek.

Elmira, Fairfield, Santa Rosa, Woodland, Davisville and Benicia report windows and crockery broken and chimneys overturned. Some thirty or forty towns report trifling damage. The number of shocks felt differ at various places.

RECIPROCITY WITH MEXICO.

Joint Resolution Providing for an International Commission.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—This time the Republic of Mexico is the country with which it is proposed to enter into closer commercial relations, and the committee's recommendation is accompanied by a joint resolution and an interesting report in which is exhibited the benefits to result to each country from reciprocal trade relations in certain commodities.

The resolution, the passage of which the committee recommends, provides for a joint reciprocity commission on the part of Mexico and of the United States. It requests the president to invite the government of the republic of Mexico to designate three commissioners, who shall meet a like number of commissioners to be designated by the president, and negotiate a treaty whereby greater reciprocity in the commercial relations between Mexico and the United States shall be established. The president is not to appoint the commissioners on the part of the United States till Mexico shall have signified her willingness to enter into such a treaty and appointed commissioners.

BEATING THE REVENUE.

'Frisco Custom Frauds Extended to Many Other Western Cities.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Extensive ramifications of the San Francisco custom frauds are said to have been discovered in Chicago and other cities. United States treasury agents have seized $4200 worth of Sumatra wrapper tobacco at the establishment of J. Mayer & sons here. The tobacco was from Liebes & Co.'s New York house, and was bought by Mayer & Sons at remarkably low figures. Miller & Kollenbach, another Chicago firm, were visited by the treasury agents, but were found not to have closed a contemplated trade with Liebes & Co.'s agent. Seizures of goods that have escaped paying full duty at San Francisco are expected at Cincinnati, St. Louis, Detroit and Minneapolis. Enormous quantities of the contraband tobacco are believed to have been disposed of in Chicago. Liebes & Co. and the purchasing firms are not charged with guilty participation in the fraud, the San Francisco importers being held up as the culprits.

Startling Revelations.

MONTREAL, April 20.—A tremendous sensation has been created in St. Johns by the arrest of five prominent citizens, including lawyers and officials of the Provincial government, on charges of a most revolting nature. It is alleged that the prisoners were in the habit of enticing small boys into a rendezvous known as the the Fishing Rod club, where grossly immoral acts took place.

THE CATTLE MARKETS.

Doings at Brighton and Watertown for the Week Ending April 20.

AMOUNT OF STOCK AT MARKET.

	Cattle.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Western	2,162	7,588	27,347
Massachusetts	92	151	88
Maine	81	.....	..
New Hampshire	82	132	16
Vermont	108	443	84
Total	2,545	8,314	27,535
Last week	4,591	8,902	31,026

Prices of northern and eastern beef cattle ℔ lb dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow. Choice 6¾@7c ℔ lb; first quality 6@6¼c; second quality 5¾@6c; third quality 5@5¾c; poorer grade of coarse oxen, cows, bulls, stags, etc., 2½@4c.

Hides—Brighton hides, 16@16½c ℔ lb; Brighton tallow, 4@4½c; country hides, 5@5½c; country tallow, 3@3½c; lamb skins, $1@1.50 each; extra heavy wool skins, $1.25@1.75 each; calf skins, 70@90c each; cow hides, 4c ℔ lb; dairy skins, 40@70c each; bull hides, 3c ℔ lb.

Milch cows and springers—The receipts were not large. The quality of the offerings were good, with prices quotably higher. Speculators were not active buyers during the market hours, except for a very few choice new milch cows.

Veal calves—The demand was active, and prices were quoted lower. The quality was fair, with a few very choice veal calves on sale.

Sheep and lambs—The supply from the New England states figured up a total of 728 head. The demand was quiet, and ten minutes after trains arrived a clearance was effected and at firmer prices.

Swine—The arrivals from the west were confined wholly to home slaughterers, and were taken directly from the cars to the slaughter houses.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

JARS

In the family are more often the result of *disordered digestion* than most people know.

BEECHAM'S PILLS *will keep peace in a family*, by curing Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver, Constipation and all Bilious and Nervous Disorders arising from these causes.

Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating.

Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box. New York Depot, 365 Canal St.

NOTICE

—OF—

Applications for Liquor License.

From the 6th up to and including the 15th April, 1892, before the BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS of the City of Newport, the following-named persons made application for license under the provisions of Chapter 816 of the Public Statutes of Rhode Island, to sell pure Spiritous, Intoxicating and Malt Liquors within the limits of the City, viz:

WHOLESALE.

Timothy J. Lyon, 3 and 5 Bull's wharf.
Charles A. Traquir, 53 Bath road.
Dennis W. Sheehan, 18 and 20 Kinsley's wharf.
P. H. Corbett, 603 Thames street.
Fred P. Garrettson, 15 and 20 Washington square.
Patrick H. Horgan, 224 Thames street.
Poleg Bryer & Son, 25 and 27 Broadway.
Sayer Brothers, 288 Thames street.
Thomas Denniston, 27 and 29 Kinsley's wharf.
John T. Martin, 558 Thames street.
Maurice S. Horgan, 65 West Broadway.
Ernest Voigt, 539 Thames street.
William L. Fish, 20 Market square.

The above applications are to manufacture or sell at wholesale and retail, and the following to sell at retail only:

RETAIL.

Patrick B. Burke, 1 West Broadway.
Daniel J. Buckley, 511 Thames street.
Joseph V. Coon, 111 Long wharf.
James Groves, 7 and 9 DeBlois court.
Patrick Hunt, 132 Long wharf
Bernard McGowan, 31 Bath road.
D. H. Mahoney, 126 Thames street.
John Malgan, 119 Levin street.
John Adam, 104 Thames street.
James Lowney, 128 Long wharf.
Charles E. Groff, 127 Long wharf.
James A. McMahon, 47 William street.
Daniel Shea, 636 Thames street.
Lawrence P. Sullivan, 518 Thames street.
Dennis J. Sullivan, 604 Thames street.
William P. Sullivan, 8 Kinsley's Wharf.
Alva F. Weaver, 703 Thames street.
Richard J. Lawton, 77 William street.
George Beckhurst, 225 Thames street.
James J. Coubeeny, 515 Spring street.
Coubeeny & Nolan, cor. Thames and Hammond streets.
William Gush, 446 Thames street.
Thomas Greene, 454 Thames street.
Lawrence J. Barry, 484 Thames street.
Albert Burkinshaw, 462 Thames street.
Thomas Denniston, 27 and 29 Kinsley's wharf.
John H. Finn, 497 Spring street
Michael J. Murphy, 428 Thames street.
J. D. Hidler, 277 Thames street.
Michael Driscoll, 499 Thames street.
Michael O'Neil, 16 Long wharf.
Karl Feaber, 489 Thames street.
Louis Shanteler, 467 Thames street.
John Mitchell, 48 East Bowery street.
Thomas Whitford, 32 Washington square.
Timothy B. O'Connell, 83 Long wharf.
James Egan, 48 West Broadway.
William A. Barker & Co., 89 Bridge street.
John George Holzinger, 22 State street.
Timothy Sullivan, 41 Bath road.
Michael Curran, 35 West Broadway.
Solomon T. Hubbard, 119 Thames street.
Henry J. Sullivan, 169 Long wharf.
Daniel J. McGowan, 11 Washington square.
Thomas Martin, 520 Thames street.
Edward V. Westcott, Aquidneck House.
Patrick Nolan, 396 William street.
George Quarry, 13 Long wharf.
Josiah L. Murray, 6 Market square.
Christian Anderson, 26 Prospect Hill street.
John J. Coffey, 76 West Broadway.
John Campbell, 47 West Broadway.
Charles A. Prager, 10 Middleton avenue.
Patrick H. Horgan, 58 West Broadway.
John Alexander, 89 Levin street.
Maurice S. Horgan, 13 Franklin street.
James J. Horgan, 116 Thames street.
Michael J. Johnson, 149 Long wharf.
Patrick Sheehan, 50 West Broadway.
Charles H. Sullivan, corner West Broadway and Collins street.
John A. Owen, 7 Duke street.
Thomas Denniston, 27 and 29 Kinsley's wharf.
Thomas B. Wilkinson, 235 Thames street.
Abbott Lawrence, 10 Franklin street
John G. Weaver, Jr., Ocean House.
Crohan D. Curran, 38 Bath road.
John T. Martin, 558 Thames street.
Melville Bull, 11 Perry House.
Joseph Simpson, 26 and 28 Market square.
Lewis F. Attleton, United States Hotel.
William D. Rife, 269 Thames street.
Michael Shea, 3 Prospect Hill street.
Joseph Kelly, 15 Denniston street.
Peter A. Walsh, 66 Warner street.
Thomas Horgan, 8 Duke street.
Dennis W. Sheehan, 18 and 20 Kinsley's wharf.
Thomas Murphy, 143 Thames street.

THE BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS will be in session on Friday, April 29, 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M., at their office in Mill street, when opportunity will be given for remonstrants to be heard before acting upon said applications of granting licenses under them.

Published by the License Commissioners.

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SAMUEL McADAM,
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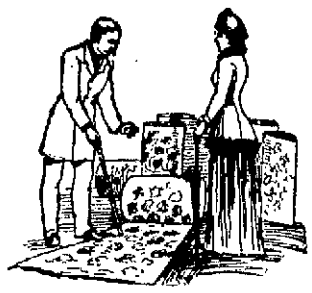

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—OF—
CARPETS.
We ask you to call and inspect our complete line of spring carpetings. It surpasses all previous purchases and we are confident you will be interested.
Our stock comprises the best grades of Moquette, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Roxbury, Tapestries, Ingrains and cotton chains.
The largest line of
MATTINGS
to be found in the city.
Rugs! Rugs!
Also a complete line of
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
A. C. TITUS & CO.,
225 to 229 Thames Street.
A choice selection of
Furniture Coverings
—IN—
Cretonnes, Tapestries and Brocatels.
Also a fine line of
CHAMBER SUITS
Just received by
J. W. Horton & Co.,
42 CHURCH STREET.
Call and examine.
JOHN S. LANGLEY,
DEALER IN
FURNITURE
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.
Caskets, Coffins, Robes, etc., furnished at short notice.
Upholstering and Mattress Manufacturer.
Draping and Shade Hanging.
16 Franklin Street.
Residence, 1 School Street.
Look Here!
Do you know that
THE WOODLAWN
Stoves and Ranges
Are the BEST in the city? I offer the
Woodlawn Range A,
Woodlawn Grand Range,
Woodlawn Parlor, 3 sizes,
Woodlawn Air Tight, for wood only; $10 a beauty. Call and see it.
All of the above stoves and ranges are first class in every particular and prices are as low as the lowest. Also a large lot of low-priced and second-hand stoves on hand.
JAMES F. MARDEN.
328 Thames Street.

SEASONABLE NOTES.

At a musical given by Francis Fisher Powers recently, in New York, "Ashes of Roses," that best of the poems of the child Elaine Goodale, was sung by Mrs. Dutton. It was its first appearance as a song. Naturally the wedding of the poetess became a subject of conversation, and a lady who had been present spoke of the wedding gown having been elaborately trimmed with feathers, a peculiar but appropriate choice of garniture when the groom was to be a full blooded Indian. One who saw the list of names of those who were to receive invitations to the ceremony said that it was very curious with its many Indian titles as Man of the Dog, Harry Bear, John Yellow Flower, King of the Crows, Red Thunder, Great War Chief, Big Snake and Moon Dog.

It is an odd life the missionaries are living out in Turkey, and letters from them are amusing when they leave the subject of their religious work and give personal experiences. The idea is all prevailing and has to be considered and guarded against incessantly. The natives learn to think the Americans can accomplish anything undertaken, and hand in their garments "mending days," without regard to their far-gone condition. "You ought to see some of the things brought us," writes a woman connected with a mission school of forty-three boarders. "Drawers with both legs torn down, and part of the seat gone, and coats one yawning, buttonless, mass of ragged edges, things that should have been attended to months before. The boy of the drawers I sent for, and asked if he had others? 'Yes,' he replied promptly, 'I have four pairs of good ones in my chest.' These rags were laid aside at once, but there are poor boys who have not a supply of decent clothes, and for these we must mend the best we can.

Our chief diversion here is funerals. I never saw so many corpses in all my life put together as since I came here. You see the remains are carried under my window in open coffins. Why do I look? Did I not say that it was our chief diversion. But it is beginning to pall. Saturday we had three funerals but only two processionals, Sunday a double funeral, and Monday it tapered down to one."

Think of the long skirt being so absolutely necessary in some people's eyes, that to make it possible for business women and those who must go out in wet weather to wear it, an invention has been made which consists of a sensible short skirt with a foot-deep band of mackintosh leather buttoned on the bottom. This is to be removed on returning home, and can be washed clean of the mud and soil accumulated. If the skirt is to be worn in the house a frill of the dress material is buttoned on for the occasion. This is an English idea, and is worthy of the country where the story writer sends his poor heroine visiting grand houses with but two gowns in her trunk, a black and a blue silk. These by mismatching bodices with skirts can be made into four combinations, with a farther indefinite variety to be obtained by adding tuckers and flounces of lace and muslin. Such dressing entails a life of perpetual dressmaking, and the thought of the airy, fairy Lilian washing mackintosh after every walk is not agreeable.

The Tribune has a protest from a man unappreciative of the afternoon tea table with its odd cups and souvenir spoons, over which the women go into raptures. If a man is to be made happy and agreeable he must be kept comfortable, without a doubt, and it is acknowledged that in tea-table furniture comfort is not studied as much as it might be. The table that one of the helpless sex likes has low, flat cups without a crinkle in them, saucers that the cups set firmly into so that there is no sliding, and spoons light of weight that will not break the china if there is a tap, with flat handles and rather deep bowls. What this man got was a cup, "a small and fragile affair, yellow, and in shape a bulgy triangle. It rejoiced in two handles and a perfectly flat saucer. With it came a souvenir spoon—one of the most vicious-looking spoons of the whole ill-favored tribe. It was a Mexican dollar bowed out, with a handle of silver wire that looked like a hatpin.

"Upon this extraordinary combination I looked with a feeling little less than horror. It would never do, however, merely to stand still and helplessly hold it. Everybody else was stirring his. I must stir also. But the difficulty of stirring a scant ounce of hot chocolate in a triangular two-handled yellow cup with a Mexican dollar was gloomy for the most skilful, but appalling to me.

"A glance showed me that the others of the party were doing finely. The fair young woman next to me handled a goddess of liberty attached to a silver heart as if it had been a real spoon. Somewhat re-assured, I inserted the Mexican dollar and managed to stir fairly successfully. Greatly encouraged, I placed the spoon and saucer on my rather narrow lap and began to wonder how to absorb the chocolate successfully. At the risk of losing my claim to be a man of the world, I admit that I never drank out of a triangle before. I was completely in doubt whether to apply suction and extract the chocolate from one of the angles or to expand my ample mouth and cover a whole side of the cup."

To drink from a side of the triangle was the final decision, with confusion for the result and finding that the angle of a triangular cup was the business end.

A New York woman was showing a caller a vase of Venetian glass, a piece of work exquisite in design and coloring. Its place was on the mantel. There was a small amount of gray dust in the bottom that attracted the visitor's attention. What was it? The ashes of a friend who had left a request that his body be cremated and the remains divided among certain acquaintances. But was there not danger that a careless maid might knock over the vase and spill the uncovered contents? "In that case," said the owner, "it would be the vase that I should mourn for."

The first generation after great wealth has been accumulated in a family, is generally the trying one. The money-makers have had experience and shown an ability that gives them a claim to respect, and the second generation of their descendants get used to the position and learn to be gracious. But the children born while the family are still in business are apt to be handicapped by snobbery. Not always. Vulgarity's tide flows high and low. A certain Chicago family of new and great wealth made their way into society within the last few years, and settled in Washington for the winters. A visiting governess was engaged for one of the girls, a young woman on the eve of coming out. This governess was the daughter of an old Virginian family, who traced her line of descent well back toward Adam, and who had had every advantage of gentle breeding and family tradition, and plenty of money until the time of the war. It was not agreeable, but she undertook the polishing of the pretty, pert miss, who one day called her attention with an amused air to her name in the list of guests at an entertainment given in one of the old Washington houses.

"Yes," said the governess, "I was present."

"You truly were!" exclaimed this daughter of the Chicago dry goods shop. "Why, I thought no one but nice people were invited there."

MRS. STEPHEN B. ELKINS.

Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins is one of the most popular and brilliant of the society leaders in Washington. She is the daughter of ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, who is associated with his son-in-law in very extensive railway and mining interests in that State. Mrs. Elkins is a woman of superior mind, and possesses a fine education and many accomplishments. A

Washington friend of the family says of her that "she speaks English, has a sewing machine and tries to wear American clothes." Her house is the centre of a brilliant social circle and has a strong official tone through the intimate relations of her husband with President Harrison and Secretary Blaine. Her husband may have the Republican nomination for governor of West Virginia, if he will accept it.

NEW YORK SOCIETY NOTES.

Center Hitchcock is now at Pau trotting about and enjoying himself hugely. He will soon go to London and stay for a bit at Long's Hotel and will then return to his own, his native land, for the summer.

Two of our American beauties and great heiresses are to be led to the hymeneal altar in May, both by English officers whom they met last winter at Bermuda. They are Miss French, the daughter of Mr. F. O. French, of this city and Newport, who is to marry the Colonel of the Grenadier Guards, and Miss Florence Griswold, a strikingly handsome woman and fitting representative of the old Griswold family which came originally from Connecticut. The Griswolds are in every sense New Yorkers, as they founded the old and substantial firm of N. L. & G. Griswold, one of the landmarks of South street. Our late Secretary of State, Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, married one of their daughters, and this lady's father is thrice a millionaire. These ladies evidently are indifferent to the old proverb: "Marry in May you will rue the day."

Mrs. William Goddard, who has just had her arm broken at Cumberland Gap by jumping from a wagon driven by Captain Paget, of the Royal Navy, and who had a miraculous escape as the horse jumped over the precipice, killing himself and wrecking the conveyance, is the wife of a very distinguished gentleman and politician of Rhode Island. Mrs. Goddard is a daughter of Mr. Jenckes, the great Rhode Island patent lawyer, who died a number of years ago, leaving a handsome fortune. The family is an old one and closely connected with the Ives and Brown families, who together own most of the mills in Rhode Island. Mrs. Goddard is the mother of Miss Hope Goddard, the famous belle, and called occasionally the "maid of the mill." She is an only daughter and will inherit a large fortune from her father and uncles. The Goddards are a leading family in Providence and usually pass their summers at Newport.

At the moment the Vanderbilt family are quite scattered. Miss Adele Sloane returned with her grandmother, Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt, from the South in time to start with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, on their trip. They went early in the week in their own car to California by way of Chicago, Kansas City and New Mexico. The Bends are also the their guests. The Seward Webbs are expected back from their excursion to Tennessee in a day or two. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt and Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Vanderbilt are still abroad, and Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt will soon go. All will return for the Newport season. It is expected that Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt will introduce his son next winter. With all the debutantes that will then be in the field it is of the first moment to have some new eligibles at the dances.

The present dangerous illness of Mr. William Bayard Cutting is exciting much sympathy both for himself and Mrs. Cutting. Mr. Cutting is fortunately at his own home, on West Fifty-seventh street. He is one of the railroad kings and is supposed to have contracted his present attack of typhoid fever while in Florida, across which a new railroad is being laid. While there he lived entirely in his own private car, and it is supposed to have been the water that made him ill. Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting was a Miss Murray, of the Murray Hill family. Mr. Cutting inherited $10,000,000 from his grandfather, Mr. Bayard, who was a famous man in Wall street many years ago. The Cuttings already have a handsome residence, but are on the point of building a new one. The ground is already broken, and the new structure, when completed, will be as handsome an establishment as any in town. It will take up several lots recently bought on Fifth avenue, just above the Elbridge T. Gerry property. Mr. Bayard Cutting has one brother here, Mr. R. Fulton Cutting, who married a Miss Suydam. This brother is devoted to church and church work. Mr. Cutting has a beautiful place on Long Island, which he purchased from George Lorillard, and which is near the W. K. Vanderbilt country seat.

Further Local News 5th and 8th page

Bric-a-Brac.

FANCIES.

On Easter day he went to church
 With one five dollar bill;
And that he had no other change
 He did not dream until

The box came round. He searched in vain.
 His girl began to grin,
What could he do? He shed a tear
 And dropped that bill right in.

—[Tom Masson.

She—"My darling, I have a terrible piece of news for you. Papa has lost everything."
He (rising to go)—"Oh, no, he hasn't. He still has you."—[Truth.

The strawberry shortcake of the time being is a misnomer. The cake itself is long enough—too long, indeed. It is the short-of-strawberry cake.—[Boston News.

"Do you notice how Miss English drops her eyes when you speak to her?"
"No: but I notice how she drops her h's when she speaks to me."—[Yale Record.

"How are things in your business?"
"Dull, I'm glad to report."
"Glad to report!"
"Yes, I'm a saw-sharpener."—[Kate Field's Washington.

Waggs (to young matron with the perambulator)—"Good morning, Mrs. Fullbloom! Are you taking the son out for an airing, or the heir out for a sunning?"
Mrs. Fullbloom—"Neither, Mr. Waggs. Baby is a girl."—[Life.

First boy—"I's lost my gran'mother since I seen yer las', Jim!"
Second boy (the prize scholar of the Band of Hope)—"Well, don't worry; she is waiting at the door of Heaven for you!"
First day—"If she's waitin' for me it isn't at the door she'll be, but behind it with a stick. She always did here!"—[Life.

"What's up, old man? Why do you look so blue?"
"I've been rejected, Reggy. Proposed to Gussie Bewdler last evening, and by Jove she laughed at me. The girl has a heart of ice."
"Ah, that explains it. I've often wondered where the quantities of ice cream she used to eat in the summer time went to."—[Grip.

PERSONALS.

....Professor J. P. Cooke of Harvard is editing a memorial volume in honor of the late Professor Lovering.

....Justice Lamar has recovered from his recent illness, but will not leave his house until the weather becomes settled.

....The Memorial day address to the ex-Confederates of Savannah on April 26 will be delivered by General Wade Hampton.

....Mr. George D. Brigham of Groton, Mass., who was chosen town clerk at the April meeting, has served continously in that capacity since April, 1855.

....Miss Lalla Harrison of Leesburg, Loudoun county, has been selected as the most beautiful woman in Virginia to represent that commonwealth as one of the thirteen original states at the World's Fair.

....One of Tennyson's admirers recently sent him some verses containing an allusion to the poet's "wintry hair." In acknowledging the compliment his Lordship said: "If by 'wintry hair' you allude to a tree whose leaves are half gone you are right; but if you mean 'white' you are wrong, for I never had a gray hair on my head."

....Major Tasumasa Fukushima, the Japanese gentleman who is riding from Berlin to Vladivostock in the saddle, is making slow progress. A pedestrian could easily keep up with him. Although there is nothing wonderful in his undertaking, he is met at every town with a big crowd, and sometimes with courteous military attentions. The major is of small stature, being half a head shorter than the shortest Russian officer, and in proportion, though very muscular. His horse, Alhambra, is of an English breed.

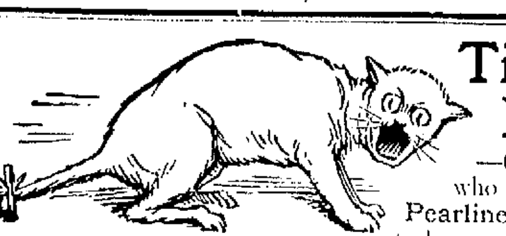
....The Boston Transcript says:—"It was an apropos happening either from chance or intention that Dr. Hale's latest novel "Sybil Knox," should appear upon the very day when his friends gathered around him to observe his seventieth birthday. This new book is a story of today, of European life, of a return to American life; there is an excellent, old-fashioned mystery about it which is well wrought out, and ends very prettily in the conventional way."

....Miss Gertrude Smith, whose strong sketch, "An Only Son," appears in the May number of the Cosmopolitan, is a young writer of success as sudden as its promise. Her first story appeared in print only last May. She has just returned to Boston, after a stay of seven months in Italy and France. During her absence she has sent to editors in this country several Western stories which will appear in the course of this year. One of her stories has been translated into Italian and French.

....The list of Easter luncheons this year includes one at the White House, which, although not of official importance, perhaps, is none the less appealing and picturesque. This was the children's affair given for Benjamin and Mary McKee Monday at high noon. The little guests sat about a round table in the state dining room, which was prettily decorated with flowers and Easter souvenirs. Among those bidden were Senator McMillan's little granddaughter, Grace McMillan Jarvis, and Secretary and Mrs. Elkins's younger children. After a feast of good things, a nest of spun sugar, filled with ice cream eggs, was served.

....George William Curtis wrote the following appreciative letter to Dr. Hale on his recent birthday anniversary:—"No one will come to the dinner with greater alacrity and pleasure than I should if I could—a plea of which in this case I am a little ashamed, because Dr. Hale always can if he will. But there, we cannot all of us be Dr. Hales. If we could, I don't see but that his life's happy task of making men better would be superfluous. In wishing him every joy and blessing upon reaching his seventieth year, we may all be sure that upon reaching his ninetieth year he will be as Hale as he is now—and what more could affection and admiration wish for him?"

....Augustus Allen Hayes, a well known writer of short stories, including "The Jesuit's Ring," "The Denver Express" and "The Ranch of Holy Cross," died in Paris Monday of heart failure. Mr. Hayes was born in Boston and graduated from Harvard. He lived for many years in China and on his return to the United States became secretary and acting vice president of the Brush Electric Light Company. He was a member of the University Club, New York, and the Metropolitan Club, Washington, and a fellow of the American Geographical Society (and one of its lecturers) and of the Royal Geographical Society of London. While in China he served at the defense of Shanghai against the Taeping rebels, was private and quartermaster sergeant of the volunteer infantry and later lieutenant commanding a light (horse) battery. The latest outcome of his literary labors appeared in the April number of the Westminister Review in the form of an article on British opinion of America. The deceased married the daughter of the famous Margaret Fuller Ossoli and leaves an unmarried daughter.



Tied Down

—the woman who doesn't use Pearline. She's tied to her work, and tired with it, too. Pearline makes another woman of her. It washes and cleans in half the time, with half the work. Nothing can be hurt by it, and every thing is saved with it. Pearline does away with the Rub, Rub, Rub. Pearline does more than soap; soap gives you more to do.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back*. 280 JAMES PYLE, New York.

Ask your Grocer for it if he does not keep it send for prices to the
CEYLON PLANTERS' TEA CO,
112 FIFTH AVE NEW YORK.

We request the pleasure of showing you our handsome line of

SPRING AND SUMMER WOOLENS.

It excells all our previous efforts,

W. C. LANGLEY & SON, 174 & 176 Thames Street, cor. of Mary.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Spring Styles

—IN—

Oxfords and Overgaiters.

T. MUMFORD SEABURY.

FOR ALL LADIES,

Young, Old or Middle-Aged.

The Perfection Adjustable Shoe

Expands from ⅛ to ½ in. over the BALL and JOINTS, thus avoiding the STRAIN and DISCOMFORT experienced by wearing OTHER MAKES.

No Other Shoe so effectually PREVENTS and CURES CORNS, BUNIONS and TENDER FEET.

THEY PRESERVE HEALTH and PROMOTE LIFE.

DAMPNESS from wet sidewalks and floors cannot PASS THROUGH THE SOLES.

A narrower shoe can be worn. MATCHLESS in STYLE, FIT and DURABILITY.

LOW PRICES. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

CONSOLIDATED SHOE CO., Manuf'rs, Lynn, Mass.

For Sale in Newport by GEO. H. POPPLE.

"OUR TRADE MARK"

Hams AND Boneless Bacon

"OUR CONSTANT AIM IS TO MAKE THEM THE FINEST IN THE WORLD."

F. A. FERRIS & COMPANY

The New Illuminator

PARLOR STOVE

Is the most cheerful, economical and best heating stove we have ever seen. For sale in Newport only by

WM. K. COVELL, JR.,

Solo Agent,

No. 163 THAMES STREET

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

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Housekeepers, Attention!

Now that you are cleaning up your houses and furniture is the time to try some of my

POLISH

For furniture and pianos. It is the only polish that I know of suitable for both. Only 25c. a bottle. Be sure and get a bottle and try it.

FOR SALE AT

John Vars's

AND G. H. CARR'S,

174 Thames Street.

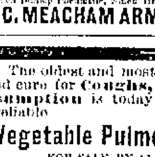
Piano and Organ Stools.

A NEW LOT JUST RECEIVED.

ASSORTED COLORS.

JOHN ROGERS,

210 THAMES STREET.



SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

COMBINATION SAFETIES, with Rubber Tires, Mud Guards, Brake and Tool Bag.

E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

The oldest and most highly recommended cure for **Coughs, Colds and Consumption** is today the well-known and reliable

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Small size 50 cents; large size $1.00.
CUTLER BROS. & CO., Prop'rs,
BOSTON, MASS.

Easter Cut Flowers

AND PLANTS.

I am all prepared to give everybody good satisfaction at reasonable prices. All are welcome, at

H. J. HASS'S STORE,

No. 234 THAMES STREET.

Connected by telephone.

GROCERIES.

VERY FANCY

EVAPORATED APPLES,

10 cents a pound.

DELICIOUS
BARTLETT PEARS,
16 cents a can.

CHOICE SALMON,
10 cents a can.

STEAK SALMON,
Best in the market. 18 cents a can.

GOLDEN PUMPKIN,
10 cents a can; 3 cans for 25 cents.

—AT—

THE BOSTON GROCERY,
(Smith's new Building, Broadway.)
O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

CHOICE VERMONT

TURKEYS,

AT 20 CENTS A POUND.

—AT—

Phil. Stevens's, 48 & 50 Thames St.

FERNET BRANCA.

PELEG BRYER & SON.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

FOR

Fine Table and Cooking BUTTERS

Send your orders to us and we guarantee satisfaction both in price and quality.

P. E. Sharpless' Gilt Edge Philadelphia, The Celebrated Narragansett and Diamond Creameries, and New York State Dairy Butters.

Fresh Rhode Island Eggs,
20c. a dozen, 5½ dozen for $1.

NEW GOODS:
Consomme Slips, Club House Cheese.

C. SHERMAN & CO.

Received Weekly,

Old Government Java Coffee,

30 cents per pound,
3 1-2 pounds for $1.00.

Young Brothers,

130 Thames Street.

John H. Crosby, Jr.,

BELLEVUE AVENUE,

DEALER IN

FINE GROCERIES.

Fresh and Salt Meats, Vegetables of all kinds Choice Teas, Pure Spices and Coffees, Butter and Cheese from best Vermont and New York dairies constantly on hand. A large variety of standard Canned Goods; also a complete assortment of goods usually kept in a first class store.

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MUSIC HALL,

PROVIDENCE.

The largest and best equipped organization for the practice of scientific dentistry in the world. All the most approved methods and each department in charge of a graduate of skill and experience. While our prices are moderate, our motto is "Not how cheap, but how good."

Extracting	$0 25
Extracting with Gas or Zoline	50
Cleaning	75
Filling with Silver	75
Filling with Platina	1 00
Filling with Gold	according to size
Very Best Teeth (Full Set)	**$8 00**
Solid Gold Crowns	$7 50
Gold-Lined Plates (Full Set)	15.00
Solid Gold Plates (Full Set)	35.00

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JEWELERS,

No. 162 Thames Street.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES.

SOUVENIR SPOONS,

Comprising the Old Stone Mill, Newport; the Limerocks, Newport; the Dumplings, Jamestown; Casino, Narragansett Pier; Mohegan Bluffs, Block Island.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.

T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.

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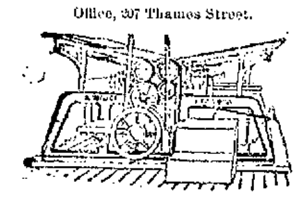


The first edition of the Daily News is printed in season for the early afternoon train and is for sale at the counter and on the streets

The second edition contains the latest telegraphic and local news, and is delivered by its carriers upon streets within the limits of ...low avenue on the north, Channing avenue ...the east and Narragansett avenue on the south at **$6** a year or **50** cents a month. This edition is also on sale at the railroad stations and steamboat landings.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent to any address in the United States, postage paid, for **$2** a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary Advertisements, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half of those rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the **daily** and **weekly** papers receive a discount on the combined rates and gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading the daily and weekly also. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

The second edition of the News is on sale by the following newsdealers, and others:—

Chas. H. Kenney, 72 Spruce street.
W. H. Harris, Elm street.
Michael Leary, 168 Broadway.
Theodor Rigalke, Broadway and 130 Bellevue avenue.
C. T. Sterne, Washington square.
E. W. Pearce, Thames street.
W. F. Clarke, 261 Thames street.
C. C. McDonald, 6 Franklin street.
Mrs. Kelley, 474 Thames street,
Mrs. M. E. Cronnon, 485 Thames street:
Taft Bros., Jamestown.
Edward Cox, Fort Adams.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office. All orders for work in this department will be promptly filled and at reasonable prices.

Newport Daily News

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1892.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office,	6617-2
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms,	6617-3

IN CONGRESS.

The chief interest in yesterday's session of the Senate centred in the action upon the bill to amend the act of June 25, 1890, approving the funding act of Arizona, in which was a provision that the interest on the bonds provided for in the Arizona funding act should be payable "in gold coin of the United States." Mr. Stewart of Nevada moved to strike out this clause, and Mr. Kyle moved to substitute the words "in lawful money of the United States," and the latter motion was adopted by a vote of 28 yeas to 24 nays. This vote was regarded as indicative of the spirit of the Senators on the free silver question: hence the interest in the result. The bill as amended was passed. Senator George's resolution of inquiry regarding the low price of cotton and the distressed condition of agriculture was agreed to; the joint resolution to pay to West Virginia about $154,000 due it under the "Direct Tax Refund" act was passed without discussion. The bill to establish a court of appeals for the District of Columbia was taken up, several amendments proposed by Mr. Hoar were agreed to, and the bill was passed. In executive session the Bering sea modus vivendi was ratified without discussion.

The absorbing question in the House was the Noyes-Rockwell election contest. At the opening Chairman O'Ferrall announced that after a ten hours' debate he should demand the previous question. The case for the Republican contestant was opened by Mr. Lawson of Georgia and Mr. Johnson of Indiana favored the contestant in an able speech. Mr. Rockwell's right to the seat he now occupies was defended by Messrs. Cockran and Bacon of New York. No decision was reached.

POLITICAL BREEZES.

Senator Hill voted with the silver men yesterday on a point that involved the question of bimetalism. But it does not follow that he is therefore a free silver man. We have bimetalism now in one of its most objectionable forms and neither party appears to be disturbed over it. The vote of Hill is chiefly significant as indicating his future course in regard to the Presidency; and shows that in despair of getting the support of the Eastern states he is now catering to the West and South. But the significance of the action of the Senate in this instance is that it shows the silver men to be in a majority in that branch and that the country has as much to fear from the upper as from the lower branch of congress. Sooner or later the responsibility is likely to fall on the President to decide the great question, and if Mr. Harrison vetoes or approves, his prospects of re-election will be badly damaged. Either the East or the West will be offended and a compromise candidate will be the outcome. Free silver has come to be a plaything for the politicians and such men as Hill will work the game for all it is worth. It is more and more apparent that the next presidential election will not be decided on old party questions as between the Democrats and Republicans, and it will not be strange if there are three or four candidates in the field, of nearly equal strength.

DECREASE OF THE COLORED POPULATION.

The impression has prevailed that the colored race in this country is increasing so much more rapidly than the whites that the blacks will some time in the future be in the majority. But this assumption is not borne out by the result in New England, to say the least, and this is all the more remarkable from the fact that the negroes are better treated here than in most parts of the country.

From the statistics recently gathered it appears that Rhode Island is the only one of the New England states where the colored people were in 1890 over 2 per cent of the population. Even then the colored population has, according to the census, fallen off from 2.49 per cent of the population in 1850, to 2.21 per cent in 1890. In Connecticut, in the same period, the percentage declined from 2.07 to 1.72. In Maine the colored population in 1890 was less than a quarter of one per cent., a decline for the decade, but a slight, scarcely perceptible gain as compared with 1850. The same is true of New Hampshire and Vermont, where colored people make up only 0.18 per cent., and 0.30 per cent. respectively of the population. In Massachusetts they were in 1890 1.05 per cent. of the population against 0.91 in 1850. In Massachusetts, as in all other New England States, however, their percentage declined during the preceding decade. The census enumeration found 23,570 colored people in Massachusetts in 1890, 1,823 in Maine, 610 in New Hampshire, 1,004 in Vermont, 7,647 in Rhode Island and 12,820 in Connecticut.

ANOTHER BRIDGE.

The bridge which it is proposed to build across the Hudson river connecting New York city with the New Jersey shore will be of the combined cantilever-suspension pattern, the river span being 3,200 feet, with no central pier. A viaduct, 100 feet wide, with four main tracks and three lines of sidings, will run through private property to a point between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, thence to a point above Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets in New York city. A big union station will cover the blocks between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth streets, Eighth avenue and Broadway. The cables will be put in place in ropes, each large enough to be handled on shore while the towers and foundations are being made. It took sixteen months to haul 21,154 wires in place on the Brooklyn bridge, but while there will be five times as many wires on this bridge, these wires, made into 380 ropes, can be hauled into place in three or four months. On this combined suspension-cantilever plan the bridge will be strong enough to permit heavily laden trains to cross at a speed of twenty miles an hour. The bridge, when completed, will give New York direct railroad connection with the South and West, doing away with the ferry boat connections with Jersey City.

There appears to be a growing impression that the Newport delegation to the General Assembly will be counted out at the May session. It is understood that barricades are being erected against their admission, and that Mayor Honey and his associates will have to storm the enemy's works with big guns in order to get inside. Should it be decided that there was "no election in Newport" it will reverse public sentiment here, where the feeling exists that we had election enough, such as it was, and some to spare. To be obliged to go through another campaign of the same general character would be piling on the agony almost beyond endurance. Whether we should be called again to the field of battle or the old members will hold over we are not able to say. In either case the situation is unfortunate.

The investigation of General Raum and the general management of the pension bureau shows that if the President has even a decent respect for the opinions of the country Raum must go. It is a pity that the veterans should be made the occasion of so many frauds and irregularities as have been connected with the pension department. They should no longer be made a foot ball for rogues and schemers. Neither should their interests be committed to the care of incompetent persons, as in the case of Tanner whose inefficiency laid the foundations for a crop of scandals that has not yet yielded its full harvest.

Towns and cities should have good roads for many reasons, one of which is suggested by an item which we clip from the Westerly Weekly, which says that notice has been served on Dr. S. B. Church, town treasurer, that S. K. Parker has brought suit against the town of North Kingstown, through him, for twenty thousand dollars damages for injuries claimed to have been received by Parker's wife in a fall from a carriage, several weeks ago, owing to a defective highway. A word to the wise ought to be sufficient.

The Democrats though divided have again carried Louisiana. The latest reports go to show that Foster, the anti-lottery candidate, has been chosen governor. That is the severest blow that the lottery gamblers have yet received, and the people of Louisiana are to be congratulated.

Superintendent Byrnes has changed the field of operation of every police captain but one in the city. And now if the old methods are to be continued new deals will have to be effected. Mr. Byrnes has a good reputation to begin with and it looks as if he meant to retain it.

The Providence News charges obstinacy on the Prohibitionists in refusing to abandon their own candidates and go over to the Republicans. Suppose the News should set an example, just for once, such as it desires the Prohibs to follow.

The good people of Cranston do not want to be taken into the city of Providence and will strenuously oppose the proposed annexation. They are willing to give up all the land necessary for park purposes, but draw the line there.

The American war cranks are not happy. The Chilian troubles are over, the Italian massacre is atoned for, the Bering sea difficulty amicably arranged, and all without fighting.

General Russell A. Alger says he has not withdrawn from the Presidential race and will be a candidate until the Republican convention at Minneapolis reaches a decision.

It is announced that Senator Hill is out of the ring of presidential politics. Of course he is. He was never in it.

The Chinese exclusion bill, which passed the House to the great discredit of the Democratic party, is already dead. A few more such displays of demagogism will prove disastrous to the party indulging in them.

Boston has spent $40,000,000 on the street widening of the city, and not all of the streets are very wide yet.

The Oregon Democrats have declared for Cleveland.

ELECTRIC SPARK PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. C. V. Boys, in a lecture at the South Kensington Museum, London, has shown what remarkable success has been attained in photographing flying bullets and other rapidly moving bodies by the light of the electric spark. The spark is generated by the discharge of a Leyden jar, there being in the conductor two breaks, which the current has not pressure enough to jump. But when the bullet or flying object makes contact with one the spark is instantly emitted from the other. As, then, the duration of this spark may be much less than even the one-millionth of a second, it is far and away in excess of the speed of the bullet, and an accurate view is procured by the camera. Among the things which are thus made as distinct as if the objects photographed were immovable are the form of the bullet, its direction and inclination, the balling up of the air in front of it, the long drawn out vacuum in the air behind it, and the various wave vortices and contortions of the atmosphere through which it is passing. In Mr. Boys's lecture these photographs were enlarged into gigantic pictures on the screen, and made perfectly clear in all their singular and interesting details to the audience. Some of the most remarkable effects were connected with the passage of a bullet through a sheet of plate glass. In one photograph the head of the bullet was seen protruding, carrying what seemed to be a dark cloud of lead vapor, caused by fusion in the impact, and another showed the storm of dust from the smashed-up glass. Others gave views of the strains set up in the plate glass around the clean perforation the bullet had made. The reason of the familiar fact that a bullet will cut a clean hole in a pane of glass is now made additionally clear, as it is demonstrated that the speed of the bullet exceeds the speed at which cracks in the glass can progress. The result is that the round portion of glass in front of the bullet is pounded, locally, into powder before the exterior portions have time to start into motion. Various other important acoustic and optic data are being developed in the study of the phenomena of rapidly moving bodies; for instance the effects of the dust and vapor envelopes of the bullet in the transmission of sound, and also how, by a series of differently inclined diagonal perforations through the bullet, through which the capacity of light can be observed, the effects of rotation can be ascertained, as well as details of the differences of spin effected between that given by the barrel and those produced in the rapid passage of the missile through the air.

THE LIVING DYNAMO.

The following is Oliver Wendell Holmes's tribute to Dr. Edward Everett Hale upon the occasion of his seventieth birthday anniversary:—

Night after night the incandescent arc
Has fought its dazzling battle with the dark,
Our doubtful paths with purest ray illumined.
Untired, undimmed, unswerving, unconsumed.

A slender wire the living light conveys
That startles midnight with its noonday blaze,
Through that same channel streams the giant force
That whirls the wheels along their clanking course
When, like a mail-clad monster, o'er the plain,
With clash and clamor sweeps the broomstick train.

Whence gains the wondrous wire its two-fold dower,
Its double heritage of light and power?
Ask of the motor-man—he ought to know—
And he will tell you "from the dynamo."
And what, again, the dynamo inspires?
"A mighty engine, urged by quickening fires."

When I behold that large, untiring brain
Which seventy winters have assailed in vain,
Toiling, still toiling, at its endless task,
With patience such as Sisyphus might ask,
To flood the paths of ignorance with light,
To speed the progress of the struggling right;

Its burning pulses borrowed from a heart
That claims in every grief a brother's part,
My lips repeat with reverence, "Even so—
This is in truth a living Dynamo!"

Be ours to heed its lessons while we may,
Look up for light to guide our devious way—
Look forward bravely, look not weakly back,
The past is done with, mind the coming track;
Look in with searching eye and courage stout,
But when temptation comes look out! look out!

Heaven grant all blessings time and earth can give
To Him whose life has taught us how to live.
Till on the golden dial of the spheres
The twentieth century counts its gathering years,
While many a birthday tells its cheerful tale.
And the round hundredth shouts All hail! All hail!

MORE SHIPS NEEDED.

The action of the Democratic House in providing for only one battleship in the naval appropriation bill is severely criticised by many Democratic Senators. The need of more battleships, cruisers and torpedo boats, is admitted on all sides. The United States has one battleship, the Texas, one coast defence vessel, the Monterey, and three coast line battleships with the Miantonomoh and two other small monitors. This, said a prominent Democratic Senator, is an utterly inadequate defence. These would make up one small fleet of battleships. Great Britain, said he, four years ago, had forty. The United States ought to add at least two battleships a year for the next five years, and unless they do will not have a fighting navy worth considering. This is the kind of talk one hears on all sides in the Senate.

Chairman Herbert and his Democratic colleagues on the House naval committee expect the Senate will add two or three additional battleships and several torpedo and gunboats to the bill which passed the House yesterday. Holman threw out an intimation today that if the Senate should increase the number of ships, as has been suggested, the House would certainly strike everything of that kind out, and if the Senate attempted to insist upon its amendment, he would defeat the naval appropriation bill by laying it on the table.—[Washington Despatch.

Society has lost one of its brilliant members in Mr. George Henry Warren, a man of rare business ability, and a devoted husband and father. He kept up, both in New York and at Newport, handsome establishments. He was a brilliant conversationalist, and was married to a handsome woman, who, when she appeared in society, was always adorned with jewels enough for a queen's diadem. When such a man passes off life's stage, it is like the breaking up of an era in society's existence. Mr. Warren left a fortune of $3,000,000, but his wife's private fortune exceeded this amount. One recalls the late Stephen Whitney (whose second daughter Mr. Warren married) sitting in his office fronting Bowling Green, with his vast landed estate around him, predicting that where he then sat must ever be the centre of New York's commerce, as "commerce could never leave the water." In his will he forbade his executors making any lease which did not terminate in five years. Had he invested his fortune as did the Astors and Goelets, in the upper portion of this city, he would have died a much richer man. At the time spoken of his fortune ranked next to that of the Astors. He did not, however, leave over $10,000,000.—[N. Y. World.

There is a good deal of gospel in the right kind of a handshake.—[Ram's Horn.

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

DR. BEARDSLEY may be consulted on all forms of Chronic Diseases, especially those of the Eye and Ear—Deafness, Nasal Catarrh, etc., etc., during the days while delivering his course of lectures. House 30 High street.

NOTICES.

Coddington Savings Bank.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of four per cent. per annum will be paid on and after Wednesday, April 20, 1892.

NATH'L R. SWINBURNE, Treasurer.
Newport, R. I., April 19, 1892.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE ROYAL SOCIAL of General Burnside Assembly, No. 64, which was to take place at Odd Fellows' Hall, April 21st, is now postponed to **Friday evening, April 29.**

All tickets sold hold good for the postponed date, and those who wish can procure tickets of the committee and members.

WILLIAM H. YOUNG,
Chairman.

NOTICE.

THE NEWPORT HOSPITAL having resumed control of its portion of Sachuest Beach all trespassing on the same is forbidden.

No rubbish of any kind to be deposited there without permission.

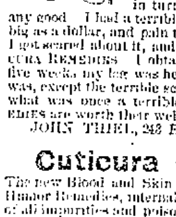
Persons desiring to cart sand or gravel, other than into the town of Middletown for use in said town, must procure permission and tickets of the undersigned,

J. TRUMAN BURDICK, Treasurer,
Over 202 Thames Street
The Newport Hospital.
Newport, April 14, 1892.

A BURNING SORE LEG

Ulcers Form. Hospitals and Doctors Useless. Crazed with Pain. Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

About eight years ago I wrote you from Wilkesbarre, Pa., describing how your wonderful remedies completely cured me of a terrible case of eczema or salt rheum. I must now tell you what CUTICURA REMEDIES have again done for me. On the 22d of last September, I had the misfortune to bruise my leg, and I put a piece of sticking plaster on it. Inside of a week I had a terrible leg. My wife became frightened and advised me to go to a surgeon. I went, and doctored for two months, but no good was done me, besides costing me big money. My leg had by this time formed into an ulcer, and got worse every day. I could not stand it any longer, and made up my mind to go to a hospital and see if I could be helped.



I went to several here in the city, in turn, but none could do me any good. I had a terrible leg, with a hole in it as big as a dollar, and pain that almost set me crazy. I got scared about it, and determined to try CUTICURA REMEDIES. I obtained a set, and inside of five weeks my leg was healed up as well as it ever was, except the terrible scar it left for a reminder of what was once a terrible sore leg. THESE REMEDIES are worth their weight in gold.

JOHN THIEL, 243 E. 93d Street, New York.

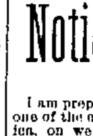
Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus remove the cause), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair), speedily and permanently cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, scrofulous, and hereditary diseases and humors, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.



MUSCULAR STRAINS and pains, back ache, weak kidneys, rheumatism, and chest pains relieved in one minute by the **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.** The first and only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

Notice to Travelers.

I am prepared to issue policies of insurance in one of the oldest and largest companies in America, on wearing apparel and other personal property

WHEREVER IT MAY BE

From the time it is landed abroad until deposited on steamship bound for the United States. Also to cover ocean and inland transportation. Policies made payable in London, Paris and Antwerp as well as in this country.

L. D. DAVIS, Agent.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

25 words one day, 25c.; 10c. each day after.

WANTED—By a young man of good character, a situation in a store, or will drive delivery wagon, and is willing to make himself generally useful; first class reference. Address Box 46, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation as cook or to do general housework; references. Address 2 Dearborn, corner Thames street.

WANTED—Situation by a cook. Apply at 10 Bath road, rear of studio.

WANTED—Situation by an experienced girl in a small family as chambermaid or waitress; reference given. Apply at Box 14, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

25 words one day, 25c.; 10c. each day after.

WANTED—A capable young woman with good reference to assist in laundry and house work. Apply before 10 A. M. or 6.30 P. M. Mrs. G. H. Norman.

WANTED—A competent person to launder Holland window curtains. 102 Touro St.

WANTED—Girl to do kitchen work. Call at Adams House, 106 Thames street.

WANTED—Office boy, aged from 14 to 18, to train up to business habits. Salary progressive. Apply personally any day, but only between 3 and 5 o'clock, to A. O'D. Taylor, office 124 Bellevue avenue.

WANTED—A small girl to assist in light general housework. Apply 294 Thames street.

WANTED—An office boy. Apply at No. 106 Touro street.

WANTED—Agents everywhere to sell warranted nursery stock ON SALARY. Address for terms, etc., W. D. CHASE & CO., Geneva, N. Y.

WANTED—A cook willing to do washing and ironing; must have references. Apply Box 31, Daily News office.

LOST AND FOUND.

25 words one day, 25c.; 10c. each day after.

LOST—Riding stick (malacca) at Mile Corner Saturday. Suitable reward for return to Box 51, Daily News Office.

LOST—On Bellevue avenue, Sunday morning, a toy Scotch terrier pup; no collar. Answers to name of Jacko. A suitable reward for its return to H. A. Carey, Narragansett Ave.

TENEMENTS, FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.

25 words one day, 25c.; 10c. each day after.

TO LET—A second-floor tenement of seven rooms in good order on Farewell street. Apply at 182 Spring street.

TO LET—The lower tenement No. 11 Newport avenue, with all modern improvements. Apply upstairs.

TO LET.

On the water, a two-story clubhouse, pleasant rooms, large piazzas; a yacht or boating club would find in this just their need.

Cottage on the south side of Wanton Avenue.

Cottage on Edgar court.

Fifteen rooms in a central location, on a business street, being the 2d and 3d floors, said rooms being especially suited for boarding purposes. The furniture now in said rooms will be sold on reasonable terms to a prospective tenant.

FOR SALE.

On Anthony street, a double apartment house divided vertically, having 6 good rooms in each appartment, good cellars, a corner lot, price reasonable, terms easy.

A. PRESCOTT BAKER.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 8 A. M.—For New England:—Fair today, followed Thursday morning in southern New York, Rhode Island and Connecticut by showers; variable winds.

NEW ENGLAND WEATHER.

BOSTON, April 20, 8 A. M.—Local forecast for New England until Thursday night:—Continued fair weather; no decided changes in temperature; slightly warmer in Vermont; light winds, mostly northerly.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

April 20.	8 A. M.	12 M.	2 P. M.
Temperature,	50	60	58
Barometer,	30.33	30.31	30.34
Wind,	N	SW	SW
Weather,	Clear	Clear	Clear

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

TOMORROW (THURSDAY) APRIL 21, 1892.

Sun rises	4 h. 53 m.
Sun sets	6 h. 33 m.
Moon rises A. M.	2 h. 26 m.
Length of day	13 h. 40 m.
Day's increase	4 h. 36 m.
High water, 2 h. 24 m. A. M.;	2 h. 53 m. P. M.
Height of tide, 3 ft. 5 in. A. M.;	3 ft. 5 in. P. M.

Moon's Phases for April, 1892.

	D.	H. M.
First Quarter	4	1 21 A. M.
Full Moon	12	1 26 A. M.
Last Quarter	20	1 00 A. M.
New Moon	26	4 46 P. M.

When you buy your spring medicine you should get the best, and that is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It thoroughly purifies the blood.

Higher temperature, followed by cold wave. The cold wave catches you with light clothing on, and you catch something—a bad cold—but it is not so serious an affair if you have Adamson's Cough Balsam in the house.

Doctors? Pshaw! Take BEECHAM'S PILLS.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It relieves the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

SIMEON HAZARD

House lots on all the best streets.

Large numbers of cottages for sale.

One of the best locations for a gentleman's private residence; will sell right.

Many more places which will be shown to intending purchasers at their convenience.

Office hours from 8 to 6.

Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

94 Broadway.

THE

Army and Navy Register.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

PUBLISHES THE FULLEST AND MOST RECENT NEWS OF THE

Military and Naval Services.

Send for sample copy. National Theatre Building, Washington, D. C.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Wall street.—Opening prices:—Atchison, 36⅞; Delaware & Hudson, 111; Erie, 31; Erie preferred, 72¾; Lake Shore, 131½; Louisville & Nashville, 75; Missouri Pacific, 60⅛; Northern Pacific preferred ...; New York & New England, 40¼; Ontario & Western, 19⅞; Reading, 58⅝; Rock Island, ...; St. Paul, 79⅜; Manitoba, 112⅝; Omaha, ...; Union Pacific, 46; Western Union, ...; Cotton Oil, 39⅞.

11 A. M.—The stock market showed ... animation this morning, especially in ... ally active stocks, but Reading was ... tremely heavily dealt in and furnished ... one-half the entire business done. The ... ing was lower, though, as a rule, the losses ... last night's figures were slight, Omaha with a decline of ¾, being exceptional. ... fractional losses were sustained ... the early dealings, however, the pressure ... sell gradually abating, but at the lower ... Reading was down 1 per cent from last ... Lake Shore and Western Union, each ... the others smaller fractions. One of the ... prominent features of the market, however, was the strength again developed in New England, which, on a comparatively large business rose to 40½, a gain of 1⅛. The tendency ... rally which appeared in the general ... late in the hour was stifled by a new ... movement in Reading, which carried it down ... 57 and Lackawanna to 159¾, a loss of 1 per ... The market, except for some activity in Erie showed no other feature of interest and ... was active and heavy generally at about the lowest prices reached.

Noon—Money on call, easy, at 1½ @ 2; prime mercantile paper, 3½ @ 5½; bar silver, ... change, quiet and firm; actual rates, $4.8... ½ for sixty days, and $4.87⅞ @ ... for demand; posted rates, $4.87 @ 89½; governments, dull and firm; 4s reg., 115⅝; 4s coup; 116; ... bonds, active and firm; Pacific 6s, 160. In the ... market after 11 o'clock there were further ... cessions made and Reading retired to ... Lackawanna to 158½ and Lake Shore ... which closed last evening at ... to 122. The pressure was then suddenly removed and while the market became dull, prices ... lied fractionally. Reading rising to 57⅝. ... was the only feature of the later trading and ... noon the market was dull but firm at fractional gains over the lowest prices.

New York, April 20.
Noon.

Atchison	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]
Alton	[illegible]
preferred	[illegible]
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	[illegible]
C., C., C. & I.	[illegible]
Del. Hudson	[illegible]
Del. Lack	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]
preferred	[illegible]
Ill.	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]
N. J. Central	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]
preferred	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]
preferred	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	[illegible]
N. Y. & N. E.	[illegible]
Ohio & Mississippi	[illegible]
preferred	[illegible]
Ontario & Western	[illegible]
Oregon Nav	[illegible]
North American	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]
preferred	[illegible]
Manitoba	[illegible]
Om	[illegible]
preferred	[illegible]
Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]
Wabash, St. L. & Pac	[illegible]
preferred	[illegible]
Western Union	[illegible]
Am. Cotton Oil	[illegible]
Sugar Trust	[illegible]
preferred	[illegible]
Lead Trust	[illegible]

BOSTON EXCHANGE.

Boston, April 20.
Noon.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	[illegible]
Boston & Albany	[illegible]
Boston & Maine	[illegible]
Quincy Mining Co.	[illegible]
Fitchburg preferred	[illegible]
New York & New England	[illegible]
New York & New England preferred	[illegible]
Pullman Palace Car	[illegible]
Wisconsin Central	[illegible]
West End Railway	[illegible]
West End Railway preferred	[illegible]
Calumet & Hecla	[illegible]
Franklin Mining Co.	[illegible]
American Bell Telephone	[illegible]
West End Land Co.	[illegible]
Boston Water Power	[illegible]
Thomson Houston	[illegible]

A. O'D. TAYLOR.

Summer Cottages for the Season.—All Furnished.

[A selection from a number available.]

1. Fashionable house, Bellevue avenue, $3,000
2. Country-seat with grounds sloping down to the ocean, 1,500
3. House on Catherine street, 1,000
4. House on Ayrault street, 700
5. House on Whitfield court, 400
6. On Gibbs avenue, **$1,000, $700, $600.**

A purchaser wanted for 6,000 feet of land on a principal street, used both for business and residences; double-tenement house on lot with space in rear for stable or other buildings. Price $4,300

Office 124 Bellevue Avenue.

(Hours 9 morning till 6 evening.)

DIED

SULLIVAN—In this city, 18th inst., at the residence of her daughter, Mary D. Shea, 1 Heath court, Mary Sullivan, in the 87th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her daughter Thursday, 21st inst., at 9.15 A. M., to St. Joseph's Church at 9 A. M., where a mass of requiem will be said for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MARSH—In this city, 20th inst., Samuel Marsh, aged 65 years, 2 months and 7 days.

Funeral service Friday, 22d inst., at 11.30 A. M., at the residence of his son, No. 15 South Baptist street.

Burial at Fall River.

TIERNEY—In this city, 19th inst., Michael Tierney, aged 46 years.

ELLIS—In this city, 19th inst., Mary Ellis, aged 84 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son, Marshall Ellis, No. 29 Dobloys court, tomorrow (Thursday) morning at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MAWNEY—In East Greenwich, 19th inst., William T. Mawney, in his 87th year.

GOFF—In Warren, 15th inst., Henry P. Goff, in his 73d year.

CLARK—In Warren, 18th inst., Albertina T., wife of Henry C. Clark.

DEIGNAN—In Providence, 18th inst., Bridget Deignan, in her 80th year.

M. COTTRELL, Furnishing Undertaker, COTTRELL BLOCK, three doors south of the Postoffice. Residence No. 79 Thames street, near Marlboro' street. R. C. Cottrell, residence, No. 104 Mill street

SHOW CASES

3 ft.	$5.50	5 ft.	$8.80
4 "	7.00	6 "	10.70

C. J. RAYMOND & CO., Manufacturers,
100 Sudbury Street, Boston.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlboro' street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Y TELEGRAPH

To the Associated Press.

FALL RIVER WAGE EARNERS.

Protest against Reduction of Hours and Lower Wages.

Fall River, April 20.—A lengthy circular has been issued as an answer from the factory operatives to the Arkwright club and other manufacturers who oppose a reduction in the hours of labor. A portion of it reads as follows:—"New factories are constantly being built in various parts of the state. At New Bedford, when the mills now building are in operation, will have nearly 1,000,000 spindles engaged in cotton manufacture. Fall River will have added 150,000 more to its number before the close of 1893. The great increase of spindles and looms within the past few years, and the new ones now being erected, is substantial evidence of great prosperity, and ought to encourage, strengthen and fortify manufacturers against the ghost of southern competition. Massachusetts manufacturers have always in the past and will be in the future competent, owing to the skill and intelligence of their operatives, to hold their own against all comers. In proof of this since the passing of the nine hour law we have seen great fortunes made and rich dividends multiplied. This would not be so by any means if the business was profitless. It is one of the best established canons of political economy that a trade must be prosperous and flourishing indeed when money is largely invested in it by those who have a thorough knowledge of its practical business and can calculate its advantages and disadvantages with tolerable certainty. Less hours of labor would yield more physical, mental and moral good to the operatives, give them more time for the cultivation of their minds, the beautifying of their homes, and, with increased intelligence and strength, working side by side with their employers, would result in something in the quality, economy and effectiveness of their labor, which would amply compensate for the small portion of time they desire to be taken from the daily roll."

PREPARING FOR MAY DAY.

The French Officials to Stop Illegal Demonstrations.

Paris, April 20.—M. Loubet, the prime minister and minister of the interior, has issued orders to the prefects of the various departments empowering them to take all the necessary measures to prevent disorders on May day. They are authorized to prohibit public demonstrations wherever they are inconvenient or likely to interfere with the municipal elections that are to be held that day. M. Loubet states that acting in concert with M. De Freycinet, the minister of war, he has made arrangements for the military to aid the police if the assistance of the troops should be needed. Finally, M. Loubet enjoins the prefects to combine prudence with vigor in handling the crowds of workingmen who are expected to assemble on the first of May.

SOUTHERN COAL AND IRON.

Numerous Alabama Concerns Combining with the Tennessee Company.

Birmingham, Ala., April 20.—The News publishes a story to the effect that a move is pending looking to the consolidation of the iron properties of the Capaba Coal and Mining Company, the Excelsior Company, Pioneer Mining and Manufacturing Company and the Woodward Iron Company with the Tennessee Coal and Iron and Railroad Company and the Debardeleben Coal and Iron Company, which latter two recently combined. The works of all these corporations, whose capital stock aggregates nearly $50,000,000, are now in New York in conference. It is an open secret that the object of the conference is a consolidation for offensive and defensive purposes on account of the low price of iron. The companies mentioned embrace all the largest coal and iron mining corporations but one, the Alabama. They own one million acres of mineral lands and fourteen furnaces, with a daily output of 1,000 tons.

INCENDIARIES IN LOUISVILLE.

Seven Attempts to Burn the City Last Night.

Louisville, Ky., April 20.—Seven attempts were made to burn the city last night. In four hours fifteen buildings were destroyed and a loss of $35,000 entailed. All the fires were of incendiary origin and all were in the same section of the town. Saturday night there were five incendiary fires in the same radius and Edward Toller was arrested for the crime. He is thought to be one of the gang. William King was also arrested at midnight last night charged with arson. Several cotton balls saturated with oil were found in his pocket.

Something the Matter with Cruiser Philadelphia.

New York, April 20.—A Key West, Florida, special says:—"Something is the matter with the bottom of cruiser Philadelphia. She has met with some accident about which the officers are extremely uncommunicative. It is of enough importance to warrant a communication to the Navy Department at Washington. A dispatch was sent to the secretary asking that an expert diver be sent at once to Key West. Word has been received that a diver would be sent immediately."

A Former Austrian Minister to Washington Dead.

Vienna, April 20.—Baron Schaffer, once Austrian minister at Washington, is dead. He was recalled from Washington on account of a dispute between Austria and the United States and at once retired to private life.

Ashore on Handkerchief Shoal.

Chatham, Mass., April 20.—Schooner Elizabeth M. Cook, Captain Clark, from New York for Boston, with a cargo of mahogany and cedar, went ashore on Handkerchief shoal last night and remains this morning, full of water. The Monomoy life saving crew has gone to her.

Died in His One Hundred and Second Year.

Boston, April 20.—Michael Norris of South Boston died this morning at his home in his 102d year.

CHANNING CONFERENCE.

The Twenty-fifth Anniversary Held in this City.

The Opening Sermon Preached by Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D.

The annual meeting of the Channing Conference, composed of the Unitarian churches in Rhode Island and Bristol county, Massachusetts, began at the Channing Memorial Church in this city last night, when Rev. Edward Everett Hale of Boston preached the opening sermon. There were present Rev. E. R. Hodges of Dighton, Rev. Augustus Woodbury and Rev. Alfred Manchester of Providence and Rev. Mr. Nickerson of Norton; besides these there was a good gathering of the members of the church and lay members in attendance on the conference, together with a number drawn to the church by a desire to hear such a well-known man as Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D.

The conference was opened at 8 o'clock by Rev. Mr. Cutter, who offered prayer. After an anthem by the choir, prayer by Rev. Mr. Woodbury, and the singing of hymn 481, Rev. Mr. Hale made the address of the evening. The speaker said that this was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the formation of this and the other local conferences of the country. The history of this conference would do as a sample history for all, as this is one of the oldest and most representative. He then gave a short sketch of the formation of the national and local conferences, saying it was at the close of the great civil war that the men interested in the Unitarian church first felt the necessity of some central organization. The Unitarian church was and will be the purest congregational of congregational; each parish stood alone, and all attempts made to bring them under a central organization would fail. When, at the close of the civil war, the Unitarians found themselves with great works, like that in the army and hospitals, and with no sure source of revenue, it was suggested that a national convention of the churches be held in New York, to met this financial responsibility. This convention met in New York the next year, and was in session when Richmond fell. This convention framed a constitution for and organized The National Conference of Unitarian and other Churches in America. This was organized to bring together more than had been done before the various churches, and to assist in directing their action in affairs of national importance, like the care of the Indian and the freedman, on questions of education and other similar subjects. At this session, Dr. E. H. Sears, who may be called the father of the local conference system, suggested that such gatherings would tend to bring still closer together the churches of each locality. His ideas were at once acted on, and at the next meeting of the national body such conferences were provided for. There are now twenty-three local conferences, covering, in theory, the entire United States and Canada. That such organizations were necessary to enable the church to take its part in the history of progress and advancement is evident. It is amusing now to look back and see how daintily the subject was at first taken hold of, with how much fear that the old order and the old liberty would in some way be interfered with by this new arrangement. It was only after long discussion that the constitution of the Boston conference was drawn up. That constitution suited every one, it was a marvel of literary composition. It was lost in the great Boston fire; no one now knows just what was in it; I am the only one alive who did know, and I have forgotten. But the conference goes on as well as if that constitution was in sight; every one is satisfied that its provisions are all right. In the 25 years since the establishment of these conferences there had been great changes in the condition and work of the church. It is now possible to have a Unitarian book published by any reputable publisher; then it was impossible; no publisher, unless a Unitarian, would print such. Missions have been established among the Indians and in foreign countries, the church has been brought in touch with the country, as was then hoped, a Unitarian is no longer ashamed to call himself such, for the word is now an honored one. It is difficult for the young people of today to understand the changes that have been wrought in this time; Calvinism has been displaced and in its place the religion of love now stands; every religious body even to the Quakers and Catholics have felt the effects of this great change brought about by the growth of the Unitarian idea. It is no longer possible by uttering a hundred words in the pulpit to find one's self thrown on the world to starve perhaps; it is not so easy as it was for a man to make a martyr of himself. The changes that have been wrought are not all due to the preachers, it is to the laymen that much of the credit for these changes must be given, to such men as Henry Kidder, who was so important a factor in the first convention, a man who did not know what it was to be in an enterprise that failed, and who brought into the church work the same energy and the same determination that had made him successful.

The speaker said that while the success had been great it was not all it could have been. More energy was needed in local work. In a conference like this the growth should be such that at least one new church should be established every year. To do this would require more attention to the outlying districts, larger contributions and better consultation and union between the various churches. The whole conference is suffering for the lack of this work. It is only in union and in united effort that success can be looked for. Other churches are growing, churches not as much in touch with the American idea, but churches in which there is a united, systematic effort to advance, churches in which the central idea is better developed, and in which all strive for one object. The speaker said that he was told by Senator Hoar that the American Board of Foreign Missions received more annually from the single city of Worcester, Mass., than was collected in all the Unitarian churches in the United States for missionary purposes.

The conference reassembled at 9 o'clock this morning when Rev. E. R. Hodges of Dighton led the conference meeting. The platform about the pulpit was handsomely decorated with lilies and growing plants. There was a good attendance of those interested in the work, including, besides those who took part, President Milton Reid, Major W. R. Warner, Rev. Augustus Knapp of Fall River and Rev. George W. Cook of East Lexington. Among the other members present were Messrs. Christopher Hack and Samuel A. Dean of Taunton and Gifford H. Holloway of Freetown, all over 80 years old; Robert Adams and Charles Almy of Fall River, both over 75 years.

Mr. L. E. White of Taunton, vice president of the conference, presided over the business meeting which began at 10 o'clock. In this reports were made by the secretary, Rev. C. F. Nicholson of Norton; the treasurer, Mr. C. H. Sheldon of Providence, and by various societies and committees connected with the conference, showing the work of the year. Among the most important were those of the committee on Christian work, and of the Women's National Alliance. The committee on amending the constitution so as to admit the New Bedford church was continued.

Rev. George W. Cutter offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That this Conference hereby protests against the recent outrages perpetrated upon American citizens in the South and expresses its indignation at the cruelties which are inflicted upon the negroes under the guise of "meting out justice" for crimes committed.

Resolved, that the only security for the continuance of our free institutions is found in the observance of law by all, however powerful, and by the extension of its protection to all, however weak.

Rev. Augustus Woodbury of Providence then gave a historical sketch of the Channing conference since its organization in Providence in 1867. After a brief resume of the reasons that led to the foundation of these conferences, he told of the local conference which included all the churches in Bristol county and Rhode Island, except the one at New Bedford, and that is in favor of the work. Among the churches in the conference from the start were the Newport and Portsmouth churches. Among those since added was that at Tiverton. The speaker then gave a resume of the history of the churches in the conference since its beginning, going over each church separately and telling what material changes had been made. Speaking of the local church he told of the building of the Channing Memorial Church, finished October 19, 1881, at a total cost of something like $110,000. Toward this expense churches in this country and Europe had contributed, and the contributions of the local members and of the conference had been most liberal. In 1884 Mr. Alfred Smith had given a parsonage worth $25,000 to the parish. Dighton had also profited by the generosity of the Smith family, as it has a memorial hall and a parsonage. In Tiverton, largely through the efforts of Thomas Whitridge and Rev. Charles J. Bowen, a church hall, library, and reading room had been established. The total expenditure for church buildings during this period was about $200,000. To the American Unitarian Association $75,000 had been sent. Besides these larger funds there were many local works, involving more or less expense, carried on, and many of these were enumerated. Among the bequests to the National Association was one of $97,000 from Thomas Whitridge, of this conference. He referred to the various church societies and many local charities in which the members of the Unitarian churches were either entirely or principally the workers, of the various spheres of work into which the church had gone, together with some idea of what had been done in each. He spoke at some length of the tendency of the times to destroy the personality of the individual and merge it in the action of the class, club or organization of which the individual was a part. Continuing in the history proper he told of the work of Rev. D. W. Stevens at Tisbury, where he for so many years carried on a seamen's mission for the mariners that make Woods Holl their stopping place. He spoke of what the conference had done in the way of supplying young men for the ministry, of the work of the guilds and Unity Clubs, which, he said were established not for pleasure, but to accustom the young people to church work, and this main and sole object should not, the speaker said, ever be lost sight of. Of the women's work he said that like the work of Christ it could not be told. Brief allusions were made to deceased ministers and prominent members of the conference, an especially fine tribute being paid to the late Rev. Charles T. Brooks of this city, who was called "a gentle, gracious, godly man," fearless in the truth, a poet and a preacher, whose memory shall be more enduring, in the hearts of his parishioners, than tablets of bronze; a man whose simple piety and unostentatious good work, whose gentleness and simplicity, could not be told in words. He was a man who well illustrated the title of one of his volumes of sermons, "The Simplicity of Christ's Teachings." Among the laymen whose decease was noticed were General Burnside, the first president of the conference, Thomas Whitridge of Tiverton, George Manchester of Portsmouth, T. D. Porter of Fall River, John T. Bush and Mrs. Alfred Smith of Newport.

At the conclusion of Mr. Woodbury's address, on motion of Mr. Swinburne, a vote of thanks was tendered him by the Newport church for his kind references to the late Mr. Brooks.

On motion of Rev. Alfred Manchester it was voted to print 1,500 copies of Mr. Woodburys address.

Rev. D. E. Bulkley of Concord, Mass., then spoke of the "Guild Movement in our Denomination," making a very interesting address of thirty minutes in which he showed first, the inherent lack in the Unitarian church of an attraction for the young, there being no provision in the service for participation except by singing, and many do not sing. The result is that the young people go to other churches or remain at home. There is, he said, a lack of culture, to draw out the inherent religious feeling in the young. There is a lack of cooperation by the people with the ministers because of these causes. It was to correct these failings, as far as possible, that the guilds and Unity Clubs had been formed. He was glad to hear Mr. Woodbury speak of the essentially religious nature of these. That was their true position, and from that they should not wander. He then gave a sketch of his own guild, now yet three years old, to show what could be done in the way of bringing the young men and women into close touch with the work of the church, and thus build a foundation for the future. Within three years he had accomplished a great change in his guild, town. The traditions of the past were so firmly fixed that he did not venture to make the morning service a responsive one, but he had made that in the evening one. This short meeting was preceded by a man or young woman, who read an essay that was often a sermon, and conducted the meeting without assistance from the minister. In addition to this they had by practice become so accustomed to taking part in the evening service that it can now be conducted in his absence. Some general movement of this kind, and this seems to be coming general, as already one-eighth of the churches have such guilds, is needed to bring out and develop the young men who are to be the leaders of the future. The church was to be furnishing sufficient material for its own wants, and had it not been for help from other denominations would not now be supplied with sufficient ministers for the churches.

Rev. Mr. Cutter read the report of the Newport Branch of the Women's Alliance.

The nominating committee, Rev. Alfred Manchester, Rev. A. B. Lord and Rev. E. R. Hodges reported the following officers for the ensuing year, and they were unanimously elected:—

President—Lloyd E. White of Taunton.
Vice President—Thomas Coggeshall of Newport.
Secretary—Rev. C. F. Nicholson of Norton.
Treasurer—C. H. Sheldon of Providence.
Committee on Christian work—Rev. Alfred Manchester, Rev. G. W. Cutter, Rev. A. C. Stevens of Taunton, John T. West of Tiverton, Miss Harriet Newbury of Taunton.
Committee on Sunday School Work—Rev. E. R. Hodges of Dighton, Rev. W. H. Spencer of Providence, Miss Susan M. Barker of Norton, Mrs. J. M. Aldrich of Fall River, S. H. Tingley of Fall River.

After a vote of thanks to Milton H. Reid, Esq., the retiring president, the conference adjourned to the Channing parlors in the rear, where the ladies had prepared a collation.

At 2 o'clock Mrs. Anna Carlin Spencer spoke on "The Social Idea," and at 3 o'clock the closing address of the conference was given by Rev. George W. Cook of East Lexington on "Unity Clubs."

JAMESTOWN.

Mr. Daniel Hazard of Providence was on the island yesterday to call on friends.

Miss Jay Cooke and nieces, Dr. MacKay and family of Baltimore, Mrs. F. De Fox, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Watson of Bradford, and Mr. and Mrs. Logan Bullett of Philadelphia have arranged to stop at the Gardner House the coming summer.

Judge P. L. Wicks and family of Baltimore will, as for several years past, have rooms at Mrs. Caswell's.

Captain Clinton B. Lewis and family of Washington expect to occupy their cottage in May.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Carr have moved from Providence to the Tefft cottage on Narragansett avenue.

Several large rocks that have protruded above the road bed in Narragansett avenue opposite the Bay View annex for years and were quite a nuisance to drivers were removed today by Road Commissioner Peckham.

VOTERS AND NON-VOTERS.

According to statistics furnished by Mr. J. B. Bowditch, formerly Rhode Island commissioner of industrial statistics, West Greenwich at the last election cast the largest vote in proportion to the number of voters, the percentage being 92.5. Woonsocket was next with 91.9 per cent. voting; Newport and Bristol, next, with 86 per cent.; then Warren, with 85.3 per cent.; Scituate, with 82.6 per cent.; Middletown, with 81.2 per cent.; Burrillville with 81.8 per cent.; Johnston, with 81.7 per cent.; Richmond, with 81.6 per cent.; Charlestown, with 81.1 per cent.; North Providence, with 81 per cent., and Providence, with 70.8 per cent. In Pawtucket and twelve towns less than three-quarters of the voters cast their ballots. Little Compton making the poorest showing with only 52.9 per cent voting; in Tiverton, there were only 53.5 per cent. of the voters who cared enough about the result to go to the polls; in New Shoreham the proportion was 60 per cent.; in Portsmouth, 70.4 per cent., and in Jamestown, 74 per cent. The percentage of voters in the totals in the state was 79.5 per cent.

LOCAL NOTICES.

—Mr. E. R. Goodridge is in New York.

—Mr. L. P. Roberts has returned from New York.

—The social to be given by General Burnside Assembly in Odd Fellows Hall tomorrow evening has been postponed to Friday, April 29.

—A. C. D. Taylor has sold, for Mr. John H. Crosby to Mr. Henry C. Sherman of Middletown that ten acre lot of land situated at the corner of Oliphant lane and the East Main road in Middletown.

—A number of marine experts are here today making an estimate of the cost of repairing steamer City of Fitchburg, of the Old Colony Line, which was recently damaged by fire at New Bedford. The experts are Charles Rowland, W. R. Rowland and A. Reede, all of New York. The party dined at the New United States Hotel with Mr. George Peirce, superintendent of the Old Colony company.

—Elizabeth M. Dodge has sold to William R. Dodge a lot of land bounded as follows:—Northerly, 55 feet, on land of Frank A. Stevens; easterly, 60 feet, on a way; southerly, 52.5 feet, on land of William R. Dodge, and westerly, 60 feet, on land now or late of Edwin G. Spooner.

—At a church meeting held at the Second Baptist church last evening, Mr. W. F. Williamson was elected auditor and Miss Rebecca Bosworth, Miss Abby Barlow and Mrs. Oliver Wilcox were elected to finance committee. The question of a call of a pastor was discussed and referred to the proper committee for further action.

—James Bell has sold to Corneline and Julia W. Callagh an a lot of land, with buildings and other improvements, bounded as follows:—Easterly, 50 feet, on Second street; southerly, 50 feet, on Marsh street; westerly, 50 feet, on land now or late of William E. Crandall, and northerly, 50 feet, on land now or late of Charles Green.

—DeBlois, Hunter & Eldridge have rented the following stores on Bellevue avenue for the coming season:—Nos. 121 and 123 (Berkeley Building) westerly side, for J. N. A. Griswold, to B. Jacobs; No. 107, easterly side (Fadden's Block), for Mrs. E. B. Fadden, to Messrs. J. M. Chanut & Co. of Boston; and have sublet for Mr. John H. Kazanjian store No. 151, easterly side, to Messrs. Louise & Co. of New York.

—Last night Rev. Father Coyle spoke before the St. Joseph's Total Abstinence Society on "Sparks from the Life of a Toiler" speaking particularly of the life and work of Elihu Burritt, and drawing therefrom a lesson on the ability of every man, in whatever field of labor he may be, to improve his position by industry and persistent work. The speaker was in one of his happiest moods and made an interesting address, and one that held the close attention of his hearers for nearly an hour.

—The second performance of Ben Hur last evening was well attended, nearly every seat on the floor being occupied and a large number was in the gallery. The performance of the several parts was well done as on the opening night, and in several respects there were improvements noted in the greater ease of the participants. The dances were especially well done and the audience showed its pleasure by hearty applause, which was responded to by repetitions, and in the case of the princesses' dance a new and very pretty figure.

—Superintendent of Parks Hughes has carefully prepared the two small parks near the soldiers and sailors monument, resodded and planted grass seed where necessary and put up signs requesting pedestrians to give the grass a chance. During the past winter it has become quite the thing to use Congdon Park as a way to the new Presbyterian church, and it is to visitors to this place that the police and Mr. Hughes are now directing their attention. It is impossible to have handsome looking grass plots if thoughtless people persist in walking over them, especially in using a certain portion as a footpath.

—An alarm of fire was sounded at about half past two o'clock this afternoon from box 31. The fire was in Anthony Stewart & Son's livery stable on the north side of Pelham street. It originated in a small closet in the harness room and was discovered by John Gooley, who has charge of the room. Mr. Gooley remained in the room which was filled with dense smoke and poured water, which was handed him by volunteer firemen, upon the flames. Fully fifty buckets of water were thrown into the closet, and it was through Gooley's efforts that the loss was as small as it was. Several of the horses needed for the engines were attached to watering carts at distant points and it was not until the apparatus had been drawn by hand nearly to the fire that the horses were available. The damage by the fire was light. The insurance was held through the agency of Mr. A. S. Sherman.

Further Local News 3d and 8th pages.

Common Soap
Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.
IVORY SOAP
DOES NOT.

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts
NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.
Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose etc. — Of perfect purity. Of great strength. Economy in their use. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

CLEVELAND'S wholesome, leavens most, leavens best. BAKING POWDER

IMPORTED Flower Seeds, 3 cents a package.
STOP AND GET A LIST.
A. C. LANDERS, 187 THAMES STREET.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, &c.

Opera House, Friday, April 22, 1892.
MR. CUS THOMAS'S Successful Comedy Drama, The Burglar,
The Greatest of American Plays as Produced at the Madison Square Theatre, New York.
With the talented young romantic actor, MR. EUGENE MOORE, and the leading emotional actress, MISS ANNA BOYLE.
A drama of intermingled Laughter and Tears. Presented with a Great Cast of Popular Players.
Prices—35c., 50c. and 75c. Seats on sale April 21.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS, dated April 7, 1892, endorsed "Proposals for Breadwords for the Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I.," will be received at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, May 3, 1892, and publicly opened immediately thereafter. Blank forms of proposals will be furnished upon application to the Commanding Officer of the Training Station or to the Bureau. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. Navy.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A stable on the Smith estate, Bellevue court. Inquire of Isaac B. Spooner, Central court.

FOR SALE.
Estate No. 25 Willow Street,
Consisting of a two-tenement house with lot 50x100 feet. For particulars inquire of Daniel Burdick, 58 Doyle avenue, Providence, R. I.

IF YOU WANT A SET OF Good HICKORY WHEELS Leave your order with J. B. BACHELLER, - - - Commercial Wharf, P. O. Box 116.

SAFE.
A GOOD SECOND-HAND SAFE FOR SALE, cheap. Apply to Box 20, Daily News Office

THE TRADES.

F. A. ALLAN, Carpenter and Builder, 17 WARNER STREET.

GODDARD & BARLOW, PRACTICAL Tinsmiths and Metal Workers, REAR OF 122 THAMES STREET.
Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.

Charles W. Gardiner & Co., Plasterers and Stone Masons, 142 Thames Street.

C. Philip Frank, PAINTER AND GLAZIER, Shop, 63 Bridge St., Residence, 24 Third St.
Work done at reasonable rates and will receive prompt and personal attention.

Sepulchral Monuments In the best form of any desired material. P. Stevens's Son: 29 Thames St.

CLIFFORD SALISBURY, Dealer in all kinds of Musical Goods, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.
A new line of sporting goods just received at prices that can't be beat. Money advanced on all articles of value.
238 Thames Street, Cor. Mill Street.

EASELS.
Easel and picture, $3.00.
156 THAMES STREET, STAFFORD BRYER.

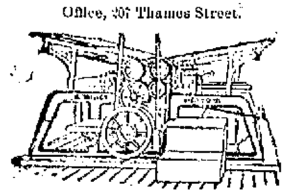
PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

Horses and Carriages.
Please read this and call and see the stock and see how good a horse or carriage you can get for your money. I have forty new carriages on hand and forty more on the way. New styles and all prices, from a $42 Cart up. Call and get prices. New Delivery Wagons all prices. All goods warranted as represented. New styles in fancy colors. Horses on hand to sell or exchange. Teams of all kinds to let by month or day.
GEORGE P. LAWTON
TOURO AND SPRING STREETS.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.

T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.

Office, 207 Thames Street.



The first edition of the Daily News is printed in season for the early afternoon train and is for sale at the counter and on the streets

The second edition contains the latest telegraphic and local news, and is delivered by c[illegible] carriers upon streets within the limits of [illegible]llow avenue on the north, Channing avenue [illegible] the east and Narragansett avenue on the south at **$6** a year or **50** cents a month. This edition is also on sale at the railroad stations and steamboat landings.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent to any address in the United States, postage paid, for **$2** a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary Advertisements, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half of these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the **daily** and **weekly** papers receive a discount on the combined rates and gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading the daily and weekly also. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

The second edition of the News is on sale by the following newsdealers, and others:—

Chas. H. Kenney, 72 Spruce street.
W. H. Harris, Elm street.
Michael Leary, 168 Broadway.
Theodor Bigalke, Broadway and 156 Bellevue avenue
C. T. Sterne, Washington square.
F. W. Pearce, Thames street,
W. E. Clarke, 264 Thames street.
O. C. McDonald, 5 Franklin street.
Mrs. Kelley, 474 Thames street,
Mrs. M. E. Cremen, 485 Thames street;
Teft Bros., Jamestown.
Edward Cox, Fort Adams.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office. All orders for work in this department will be promptly filled and at reasonable prices.

Newport Daily News

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1892.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office, - - -	6617-2
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, - -	6617-3

IN CONGRESS.

The chief interest in yesterday's session of the Senate centred in the action upon the bill to amend the act of June 25, 1890, approving the funding act of Arizona, in which was a provision that the interest on the bonds provided for in the Arizona funding act should be payable "in gold coin of the United States." Mr. Stewart of Nevada moved to strike out this clause, and Mr. Kyle moved to substitute the words "in lawful money of the United States," and the latter motion was adopted by a vote of 28 yeas to 24 nays. This vote was regarded as indicative of the spirit of the Senators on the free silver question; hence the interest in the result. The bill as amended was passed. Senator George's resolution of inquiry regarding the low price of cotton and the distressed condition of agriculture was agreed to: the joint resolution to pay to West Virginia about $154,000 due it under the "Direct Tax Refund" act was passed without discussion. The bill to establish a court of appeals for the District of Columbia was taken up, several amendments proposed by Mr. Hoar were agreed to, and the bill was passed. In executive session the Bering sea modus vivendi was ratified without discussion.

The absorbing question in the House was the Noyes-Rockwell election contest. At the opening Chairman O'Ferrall announced that after a ten hours' debate he should demand the previous question. The case for the Republican contestant was opened by Mr. Lawson of Georgia and Mr. Johnson of Indiana favored the contestant in an able speech. Mr. Rockwell's right to the seat he now occupies was defended by Messrs. Cockran and Bacon of New York. No decision was reached.

POLITICAL BREEZES.

Senator Hill voted with the silver men yesterday on a point that involved the question of bimetalism. But it does not follow that he is therefore a free silver man. We have bimetalism now in one of its most objectionable forms and neither party appears to be disturbed over it. The vote of Hill is chiefly significant as indicating his future course in regard to the Presidency; and shows that in despair of getting the support of the Eastern states he is now catering to the West and South. But the significance of the action of the Senate in this instance is that it shows the silver men to be in a majority in that branch and that the country has as much to fear from the upper as from the lower branch of congress. Sooner or later the responsibility is likely to fall on the President to decide the great question, and if Mr. Harrison vetoes or approves, his prospects of re-election will be badly damaged. Either the East or the West will be offended and a compromise candidate will be the outcome. Free silver has come to be a plaything for the politicians and such men as Hill will work the game for all it is worth. It is more and more apparent that the next presidential election will not be decided on old party questions as between the Democrats and Republicans, and it will not be strange if there are three or four candidates in the field, of nearly equal strength.

DECREASE OF THE COLORED POPULATION.

The impression has prevailed that the colored race in this country is increasing so much more rapidly than the whites that the blacks will some time in the future be in the majority. But this assumption is not borne out by the result in New England, to say the least, and this is all the more remarkable from the fact that the negroes are better treated here than in most parts of the country.

From the statistics recently gathered it appears that Rhode Island is the only one of the New England states where the colored people were in 1890 over 2 per cent of the population. Even then the colored population has, according to the census, fallen off from 2.49 per cent of the population in 1850, to 2.21 per cent in 1890. In Connecticut, in the same period, the percentage declined from 2.07 to 1.72. In Maine the colored population in 1850 was less than a quarter of one per cent., a decline for the decade, but a slight, scarcely perceptible gain as compared with 1850. The same is true of New Hampshire and Vermont, where colored people make up only 0.18 per cent., and 0.30 per cent. respectively of the population. In Massachusetts they were in 1890 1.05 per cent. of the population against 0.91 in 1850. In Massachusetts, as in all other New England States, however, their percentage declined during the preceding decade. The census enumeration found 23,570 colored people in Massachusetts in 1890, 1,823 in Maine. 690 in New Hampshire, 1,004 in Vermont, 7,647 in Rhode Island and 12,820 in Connecticut.

ANOTHER BRIDGE.

The bridge which it is proposed to build across the Hudson river connecting New York city with the New Jersey shore will be of the combined cantilever-suspension pattern, the river span being 3,200 feet, with no central pier. A viaduct, 100 feet wide, with four main tracks and three lines of sidings, will run through private property to a point between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, thence to a point above Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets in New York city. A big union station will cover the blocks between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth streets, Eighth avenue and Broadway. The cables will be put in place in ropes, each large enough to be handled on shore while the towers and foundations are being made. It took sixteen months to haul 21,184 wires in place on the Brooklyn bridge, but while there will be five times as many wires on this bridge, these wires, made into 280 ropes. can be hauled into place in three or four months. On this combined suspension-cantilever plan the bridge will be strong enough to permit heavily laden trains to cross at a speed of twenty miles an hour. The bridge, when completed, will give New York direct railroad connection with the South and West, doing away with the ferry boat connections with Jersey City.

There appears to be a growing impression that the Newport delegation to the General Assembly will be counted out at the May session. It is understood that barricades are being erected against their admission, and that Mayor Honey and his associates will have to storm the enemy's works with big guns in order to get inside. Should it be decided that there was "no election in Newport" it will reverse public sentiment here, where the feeling exists that we had election enough, such as it was, and some to spare. To be obliged to go through another campaign of the same general character would be piling on the agony almost beyond endurance. Whether we should be called again to the field of battle or the old members will hold over we are not able to say. In either case the situation is unfortunate.

The investigation of General Raum and the general management of the pension bureau shows that if the President has even a decent respect for the opinions of the country Raum must go. It is a pity that the veterans should be made the occasion of so many frauds and irregularities as have been connected with the pension department. They should no longer be made a foot ball for rogues and schemers. Neither should their interests be committed to the care of incompetent persons, as in the case of Tanner whose inefficiency laid the foundations for a crop of scandals that has not yet yielded its full harvest.

Towns and cities should have good roads for many reasons, one of which is suggested by an item which we clip from the Westerly Weekly, which says that notice has been served on Dr. S. B. Church, town treasurer, that S. K. Parker has brought suit against the town of North Kingstown, through him, for twenty thousand dollars damages for injuries claimed to have been received by Parker's wife in a fall from a carriage, several weeks ago, owing to a defective highway. A word to the wise ought to be sufficient.

The Democrats though divided have again carried Louisiana. The latest reports go to show that Foster, the anti-lottery candidate, has been chosen governor. That is the severest blow that the lottery gamblers have yet received, and the people of Louisiana are to be congratulated.

Superintendent Byrnes has changed the field of operation of every police captain but one in the city. And now if the old methods are to be continued new deals will have to be effected. Mr. Byrnes has a good reputation to begin with and it looks as if he meant to retain it.

The Providence News charges obstinacy on the Prohibitionists in refusing to abandon their own candidates and go over to the Republicans. Suppose the News should set an example, just for once, such as it desires the Probibs to follow.

The good people of Cranston do not want to be taken into the city of Providence and will strenuously oppose the proposed annexation. They are willing to give up all the land necessary for park purposes, but draw the line there.

The American war cranks are not happy. The Chilian troubles are over, the Italian massacre is atoned for, the Bering sea difficulty amicably arranged, and all without fighting.

General Russell A. Alger says he has not withdrawn from the Presidential race and will be a candidate until the Republican convention at Minneapolis reaches a decision.

It is announced that Senator Hill is out of the ring of presidential politics. Of course he is. He was never in it.

The Chinese exclusion bill, which passed the House to the great discredit of the Democratic party, is already dead. A few more such displays of demagogism will prove disastrous to the party indulging in them.

Boston has spent $10,000,000 on the street widening of the city, and not all of the streets are very wide yet.

The Oregon Democrats have declared for Cleveland.

ELECTRIC SPARK PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. C. V. Boys, in a lecture at the South Kensington Museum, London, has shown what remarkable success has been attained in photographing flying bullets and other rapidly moving bodies by the light of the electric spark. The spark is generated by the discharge of a Leyden jar, there being in the conductor two breaks, which the current has not pressure enough to jump. But when the bullet or flying object makes contact with one the spark is instantly emitted from the other. As, then, the duration of this spark may be much less than even the one-millionth of a second, it is far and away in excess of the speed of the bullet, and an accurate view is procured by the camera. Among the things which are thus made as distinct as if the objects photographed were immovable are the form of the bullet, its direction and inclination, the balling up of the air in front of it, the long drawn out vacuum in the air behind it, and the various wave vortices and contortions of the atmosphere through which it is passing. In Mr. Boys's lecture these photographs were enlarged into gigantic pictures on the screen, and made perfectly clear in all their singular and interesting details to the audience. Some of the most remarkable effects were connected with the passage of a bullet through a sheet of plate glass. In one photograph the head of the bullet was seen protruding, carrying what seemed to be a dark cloud of lead vapor, caused by fusion in the impact, and another showed the storm of dust from the smashed-up glass. Others gave views of the strains set up in the plate glass around the clean perforation the bullet had made. The reason of the familiar fact that a bullet will cut a clean hole in a pane of glass is now made additionally clear, as it is demonstrated that the speed of the bullet exceeds the speed at which cracks in the glass can progress. The result is that the round portion of glass in front of the bullet is pounded, locally, into powder before the exterior portions have time to start into motion. Various other important acoustic and optic data are being developed in the study of the phenomena of rapidly moving bodies; for instance the effects of the dust and vapor envelopes of the bullet in the transmission of sound, and also how, by a series of differently inclined diagonal perforations through the bullet, through which the capacity of light can be observed, the effects of rotation can be ascertained, as well as details of the differences of spin effected between that given by the barrel and those produced in the rapid passage of the missile through the air.

THE LIVING DYNAMO.

The following is Oliver Wendell Holmes's tribute to Dr. Edward Everett Hale upon the occasion of his seventieth birthday anniversary:—

Night after night the incandescent arc
Has fought its dazzling battle with the dark,
Our doubtful paths with purest ray illumined.
Untired, undimmed, unswerving, unconsumed.

A slender wire the living light conveys
That startles midnight with its noonday blaze.
Through that same channel streams the giant force
That whirls the wheels along their clanking course
When, like a mail-clad monster, o'er the plain,
With clash and clamor sweeps the broomstick train.

Whence gains the wondrous wire its two-fold dower,
Its double heritage of light and power?
Ask of the motor-man—he ought to know—
And he will tell you "from the dynamo."
And what, again, the dynamo inspires?
"A mighty engine, urged by quickening fires."

When I behold that large, untiring brain
Which seventy winters have assailed in vain,
Toiling, still toiling, at its endless task,
With patience such as Sisyphus might ask,
To flood the paths of ignorance with light,
To speed the progress of the struggling right;

Its burning pulses borrowed from a heart
That claims in every grief a brother's part,
My lips repeat with reverence, "Even so—
This is in truth a living Dynamo!"

Be ours to heed its lessons while we may,
Look up for light to guide our devious way—
Look forward bravely, look not weakly back,
The past is done with, mind the coming track:
Look in with searching eye and courage stout,
But when temptation comes look out! look out!

Heaven grant all blessings time and earth can give
To Him whose life has taught us how to live,
Till on the golden dial of the spheres
The twentieth century counts its gathering years,
While many a birthday tells its cheerful tale,
And the round hundredth shouts All hail! All hail!

MORE SHIPS NEEDED.

The action of the Democratic House in providing for only one battleship in the naval appropriation bill is severely criticised by many Democratic Senators. The need of more battleships, cruisers and torpedo boats, is admitted on all sides. The United States has one battleship, the Texas, one coast defence vessel, the Monterey, and three coast line battleships with the Miantonomoh and two other small monitors. This, said a prominent Democratic Senator, is an utterly inadequate defence. These would make up one small fleet of battleships. Great Britain, said he, four years ago, had forty. The United States ought to add at least two battleships a year for the next five years, and unless they do will not have a fighting navy worth considering. This is the kind of talk one hears on all sides in the Senate.

Chairman Herbert and his Democratic colleagues on the House naval committee expect the Senate will add two or three additional battleships and several torpedo and gunboats to the bill which passed the House yesterday. Holman threw out an intimation today that if the Senate should increase the number of ships, as has been suggested, the House would certainly strike everything of that kind out, and if the Senate attempted to insist upon its amendment, he would defeat the naval appropriation bill by laying it on the table.—[Washington Despatch.

Society has lost one of its brilliant members in Mr. George Henry Warren, a man of rare business ability, and a devoted husband and father. He kept up, both in New York and at Newport, handsome establishments. He was a brilliant conversationalist, and was married to a handsome woman, who, when she appeared in society, was always adorned with jewels enough for a queen's diadem. When such a man passes off life's stage, it is like the breaking up of an era in society's existence. Mr. Warren left a fortune of $3,000,000, but his wife's private fortune exceeded this amount. One recalls the late Stephen Whitney (whose second daughter Mr. Warren married) sitting in his office fronting Bowling Green, with his vast landed estate around him, predicting that where he then sat must ever be the centre of New York's commerce, as "commerce could never leave the water." In his will he forbade his executors making any lease which did not terminate in five years. Had he invested his fortune as did the Astors and Goelets, in the upper portion of this city, he would have died a much richer man. At the time spoken of his fortune ranked next to that of the Astors. He did not, however, leave over $10,000,000.—[N. Y. World.

There is a good deal of gospel in the right kind of a handshake.—[Ram's Horn.

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

DR. BEARDSLEY may be consulted on all forms of Chronic Diseases, especially those of the Eye and Ear—Deafness, Nasal Catarrh, etc., etc., during the days while delivering his course of lectures. House 30 High street.

NOTICES.

Coddington Savings Bank.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of four per cent. per annum will be paid on and after Wednesday. April 20, 1892.

NATH'L R. SWINBURNE, Treasurer,
Newport, R. I., April 13, 1892.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE ROYAL SOCIAL of General Burnside Assembly, No. 64, which was to take place at Odd Fellows' Hall, April 21st, is now postponed to **Friday evening, April 29.**

All tickets sold hold good for the postponed date, and those who wish can procure tickets of the committee and members.

WILLIAM H. YOUNG,
Chairman.

NOTICE.

THE NEWPORT HOSPITAL having resumed control of its portion of Sachuest Beach all trespassing on the same is forbidden.

No rubbish of any kind to be deposited there without permission.

Persons desiring to cart sand or gravel, other than into the town of Middletown for use in said town, must procure permission and tickets of the undersigned,

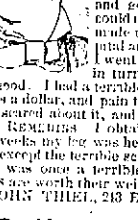
J. TRUMAN BURDICK. Treasurer.
Over 202 Thames Street
The Newport Hospital.
Newport, April 14, 1892.

A BURNING SORE LEG

Ulcers Form. Hospitals and Doctors Useless. Crazed with Pain. Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

About eight years ago I wrote you from Wilkesbarre, Pa., describing how your wonderful remedies completely cured me of a terrible case of eczema or salt rheum. I must now tell you what CUTICURA REMEDIES have again done for me. On the 22d of last September, I had the misfortune to bruise my leg, and I put a piece of sticking plaster on it. Inside of a week I had a terrible leg. My wife became frightened and advised me to go to a surgeon. I went, and doctored for two months, but no good was done me, besides costing me big money. My leg had by this time formed into an ulcer, and got worse every day. I could not stand it any longer, and made up my mind to go to a hospital and see if I could be helped. I went to several here in the city, in turn, but none could do me any good. I had a terrible leg, with a hole in it as big as a dollar, and pain that almost set me crazy. I got scared about it, and determined to try CUTICURA REMEDIES. I obtained a set, and inside of five weeks my leg was healed up as well as it ever was, except the terrible scar it left for a reminder of what was once a terrible sore leg. These REMEDIES are worth their weight in gold.

JOHN THIEL, 243 E. 53d Street, New York.



Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus remove the cause), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair), speedily and permanently cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, scrofulous, and hereditary diseases and humors, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

☞ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

MUSCULAR STRAINS

and pains, back ache, weak kidneys, rheumatism, and chest pains relieved in one minute by the **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.** The first and only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

Notice to Travelers.

I am prepared to issue policies of insurance in one of the oldest and largest companies in America, on wearing apparel and other personal property

WHEREVER IT MAY BE

From the time it is landed abroad until deposited on steamship bound for the United States. Also to cover ocean and inland transportation. Polices made payable in London, Paris and Antwerp as well as in this country.

L. D. DAVIS, Agent.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

25 words one day, 25c.; 10c. each day after.

WANTED—By a young man of good character, a situation in a store, or will drive delivery wagon, and is willing to make himself generally useful; first class reference. Address Box 40, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation as cook or to do general housework; references. Address 2 Dearborn, corner Thames street.

WANTED—Situation by a cook. Apply at 10 Bath road, rear of studio.

WANTED—Situation by an experienced girl in a small family as chambermaid or waitress; reference given. Apply at Box 14, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

25 words one day, 25c.; 10c. each day after.

WANTED—A capable young woman with good reference to assist in laundry and house work. Apply before 10 A. M. or 6.30 P. M. Mrs. G. H. Norman.

WANTED—A competent person to launder Holland window curtains. 102 Touro St.

WANTED—Girl to do kitchen work. Call at Addms House. 106 Thames street.

WANTED—Office boy, aged from 14 to 18, to train up to business habits. Salary progressive. Apply personally any day, but only between 3 and 5 o'clock to A. O'D. Taylor, office 124 Bellevue avenue.

WANTED—A small girl to assist in light general housework. Apply 204 Thames street.

WANTED—An office boy. Apply at No. 106 Touro street.

WANTED—Agents everywhere to sell warranted nursery stock ON SALARY. Address for terms, etc., W. D. CHASE & CO., Geneva, N. Y.

WANTED—A cook willing to do washing and ironing; must have references. Apply Box 31, Daily News office.

LOST AND FOUND.

25 words one day, 25c.; 10c. each day after.

LOST—Riding stick (malacca) at Mile Corner Saturday. Suitable reward for return to Box 51, Daily News Office.

LOST—On Bellevue avenue, Sunday morning, a toy Scotch terrier pup; no collar. Answers to name of Jacko. A suitable reward for its return to H. A. Carey, Narragansett Ave.

TENEMENTS, FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.

25 words one day, 25c.; 10c. each day after.

TO LET—A second-floor tenement of seven rooms in good order on Farewell street. Apply at 132 Spring street.

TO LET—The lower tenement No. 11 Newport avenue, with all modern improvements. Apply upstairs.

TO LET.

On the water, a two-story clubhouse, pleasant rooms, large piazzas; a yacht or boating club would find in this just their need.

Cottage on the south side of Wanton Avenue.

Cottage on Edgar court.

Fifteen rooms in a central location, on a business street being the 2d and 3d floors, said rooms being especially suited for boarding purposes. The furniture now in said rooms will be sold on reasonable terms to a prospective tenant.

FOR SALE.

On Anthony street, a double apartment house divided vertically, having 6 good rooms in each appartment, good cellars, a corner lot, price reasonable, terms easy.

A. PRESCOTT BAKER.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 8 A. M.—For New England:—Fair today, followed Thursday morning in southern New York, Rhode Island and Connecticut by showers; variable winds.

NEW ENGLAND WEATHER.

BOSTON, April 20, 8 A. M.—Local forecast for New England until Thursday night:—Continued fair weather; no decided changes in temperature: slightly warmer in Vermont; light winds, mostly northerly.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

April 20.	8 A. M.	12 M.	2 P. M.
Temperature,	50	60	58
Barometer,	30.33	30.31	30.34
Wind,	N	SW	SW
Weather,	Clear	Clear	Clear

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

TOMORROW (THURSDAY) APRIL 21, 1892

Sun rises	4 h. 58 m.
Sun sets	6 h. 33 m.
Moon rises A. M.	2 h. 26 m.
Length of day	13 h. 40 m.
Day's increase	4 h. 36 m.
High water, 2 h. 24 m. A. M.; 2 h. 53 m. P. M.	
Height of tide, 3 ft. 5 in. A. M.; 3 ft. 5 in. P. M.	

Moon's Phases for April, 1892.

	D.	H. M.
First Quarter	4	1 21 A. M.
Full Moon	12	1 26 A. M.
Last Quarter	20	1 00 A. M.
New Moon	26	4 46 P. M.

When you buy your spring medicine you should get the best, and that is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It thoroughly purifies the blood.

Higher temperature, followed by cold wave. The cold wave catches you with light clothing on, and you catch something—a bad cold—but it is not so serious an affair if you have Adamson's Cough Balsam in the house.

Doctors? Pshaw! Take BEECHAM'S PILLS.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It relieves the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

SIMEON HAZARD

H House lots on all the best streets.
Large numbers of cottages for sale.
A One of the best locations for a gentleman's private residence; will sell right.

Many more places which will be shown to intending purchasers at their convenience.

Office hours from 8 to 6.

Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

94 Broadway.

THE

Army and Navy Register.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

PUBLISHES THE FULLEST AND MOST RECENT NEWS OF THE

Military and Naval Services.

Send for sample copy. National Theatre Building, Washington, D. C.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Wall street.—Opening prices:—Atchison, 38¾; Delaware & Hudson, 141; Erie, 31; Erie preferred, 72¾; Lake Shore, 134¾; Louisville & Nashville, 75; Missouri Pacific, 60⅝; Northern Pacific preferred, [illegible]; New York & New England, 39¾; Ontario & Western, 19¾; Reading, 58⅝; Rock Island, [illegible]; St. Paul, 79¾; Manitoba, 112¾; Omaha, [illegible]; Union Pacific, 46; Western Union, 93½; American Cotton Oil, 39⅞.

11 A. M.—The stock market showed rather more animation this morning, especially in the usually active stocks, but Reading was still extremely heavily dealt in and furnished fully one-half the entire business done. The opening was lower, though, as a rule, the losses from last night's figures were slight, Omaha, with a decline of ⅜, being exceptional. Fractional losses were sustained [illegible] the early dealings, however, the pressure to sell gradually abating, but at the lower figures Reading was down 1 per cent from last night, Lake Shore and Western Union, each [illegible], the others smaller fractions. One of the most prominent features of the market, however, was the strength again developed in New England, which, on a comparatively large business, rose to 40⅝, a gain of 1⅝. The tendency to rally which appeared in the general list late in the hour was stifled by a new selling movement in Reading, which carried it down to 57 and Lackawanna to 159¼, a loss of 1 per cent. The market, except for some activity in [illegible] showed no other feature of interest and at [illegible] was active and heavy generally at about the lowest prices reached.

Noon—Money on call, easy, at 1½ @ 2; prime mercantile paper, 2¾ @ 4½; bar silver, [illegible]; exchange, quiet and firm; actual rates, $4.86¾ @ [illegible] for sixty days, and $4.87½ @ for demand; posted rates, $4 87 @ 8¾; governments, dull and firm; 4s reg., 115⅝; 4s coup; 116; [illegible] bonds, active and firm; Pacific 6s, 105. In the stock market after 11 o'clock there were further concessions made and Reading retired to [illegible], Lackawanna to 158¾ and Lake [illegible] which closed last evening at [illegible] to 123. The pressure was then suddenly removed and while the market became dull, prices rallied fractionally, Reading rising to 57½. [illegible] was the only feature of the later trading and at noon the market was dull but firm at fractional gains over the lowest prices.

New York, April 20.
Noon.

Atchison	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]
Alton	[illegible]
preferred	[illegible]
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	[illegible]
C., C., C. & I.	[illegible]
Del. Hudson	[illegible]
Del. Lack	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]
preferred	[illegible]
Ill.	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]
N. J. Central	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]
preferred	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]
preferred	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	[illegible]
N. Y. & N. E.	[illegible]
Ohio & Mississippi	[illegible]
preferred	[illegible]
Ontario & Western	[illegible]
Oregon Nav	[illegible]
North American	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]
preferred	[illegible]
Manitoba	[illegible]
Om	[illegible]
preferred	[illegible]
Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]
Wabash, St. L. & Pac.	[illegible]
preferred	[illegible]
Western Union	[illegible]
Am. Cotton Oil	[illegible]
Sugar Trust	[illegible]
preferred	[illegible]
Lead Trust	[illegible]

BOSTON EXCHANGE.

Boston, April 20.
Noon.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	[illegible]
Boston & Albany	[illegible]
Boston & Maine	[illegible]
Quincy Mining Co.	[illegible]
Fitchburg preferred	[illegible]
New York & New England	[illegible]
New York & New England preferred	[illegible]
Pullman Palace Car	[illegible]
Wisconsin Central	[illegible]
West End Railway	[illegible]
West End Railway preferred	[illegible]
Calumet & Hecla	[illegible]
Franklin Mining Co.	[illegible]
American Bell Telephone	[illegible]
West End Land Co.	[illegible]
Boston Water Power	[illegible]
Thomson Houston	[illegible]

A. O'D. TAYLOR.

Summer Cottages for the Season.—All Furnished.

[A selection from a number available.]

1. Fashionable house, Bellevue avenue, $3,000
2. Country-seat with grounds sloping down to the ocean, 1,500
3. House on Catherine street, 1,000
4. House on Ayrault street, 700
5. House on Whitfield court, 400
6. On Gibbs avenue, **$1,000, $700, $600.**

A purchaser wanted for 6,000 feet of land on a principal street, used both for business and residences; double tenement house and lot with space in rear for stable or other buildings. Price $4,300

Office 124 Bellevue Avenue.

(Hours 9 morning till 6 evening.)

DIED

SULLIVAN—In this city, 18th inst., at the residence of her daughter, Mary D. Shea, 1 Heath court, Mary Sullivan, in the 87th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Thursday, 21st inst., at 8.15 A. M., to St. Joseph's Church at 9 A. M., where a mass of requiem will be said for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MARSH—In this city, 20th inst., Samuel Marsh, aged 65 years, 2 months and 7 days.

Funeral service Friday, 22d inst., at 11.30 A. M. at the residence of his son, No. 15 South Baptist street.

Burial at Fall River.

TIERNEY—In this city, 19th inst., Michael Tierney, aged 46 years.

ELLIS—In this city, 19th inst., Mary Ellis, aged 84 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son, Marshall Ellis, No. 20 Dobbins court, tomorrow (Thursday) morning at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MAWNEY—In East Greenwich, 19th inst., William T. Mawney, in his 87th year.

GOFF—In Warren, 18th inst., Henry P. Goff, in his 73d year.

CLARK—In Warren, 18th inst., Albertina T., wife of Henry C. Clark.

DEIGNAN—In Providence, 18th inst., Bridget Deignan, in her 86th year.

M. COTTRELL, Furnishing Undertaker, COTTRELL BLOCK, three doors south of the Postoffice. Residence No. 79 Thames street, near Marlboro' street. R. C. Cottrell's residence, No. 104 Mill street.

SHOW CASES

3 ft.	$5.50	5 ft.	$8.80
4 "	7.00	6 "	10 70

C. J. RAYMOND & CO., Manufacturers
100 Sudbury Street, Boston.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlboro' street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TELEGRAPH

To the Associated Press.

FALL RIVER WAGE EARNERS.

Protest against Reduction of Hours and Lower Wages.

FALL RIVER, April 20.—A lengthy circular has been issued as an answer from the factory owners to the Arkwright club and other manufacturers who oppose a reduction in the hours of labor. A portion of it reads as follows:—"New factories are constantly being built in various parts of the state. At Bedford, when the mills now building are in operation, will have nearly 1,000,000 spindles engaged in cotton manufacture. Fall River will have added 150,000 more to its number before the close of 1892. The great increase of spindles and looms within the past few years, and the new mill now being erected, is substantial evidence of great prosperity, and ought to encourage, strengthen and fortify manufacturers against the ghost of southern competition. Massachusetts manufacturers have always in the past and will be in the future competent, owing to the skill and intelligence of their operatives, to hold their own against all comers. In proof of this since the passing of the ten hour law we have seen great fortunes built, large fortunes made and rich dividends multiplied. This would not be so by means if the business was profitless. It is one of the best established canons of political economy that a trade must be prosperous and flourishing indeed when money is largely invested in it by those who have a thorough knowledge of its practical business and can calculate its advantages and disadvantages with tolerable certainty. Less hours of labor would permit more physical, mental and moral life to the operatives, give them more time for the cultivation of their minds, the beautifying of their homes, and, with increased intelligence and strength, working side in hand with their employers, would mean something in the quality, economy and effectiveness of their labor, which would amply compensate for the small portion of time they desire to be taken from the daily toil."

PREPARING FOR MAY DAY.

The French Officials to Stop Illegal Demonstrations.

PARIS, April 20.—M. Loubet, the prime minister and minister of the interior, has issued orders to the prefects of the various departments empowering them to take all the necessary measures to prevent disorders on May day. They are authorized to prohibit public demonstrations wherever they are inconvenient or likely to interfere with the municipal elections that are to be held that day. M. Loubet states that acting in concert with M. De Freycinet, the minister of war, he has made arrangements for the military aid the police if the assistance of the troops should be needed. Finally, M. Loubet enjoins the prefects to combine prudence with firmness in handling the crowds of workingmen who are expected to assemble on the first of May.

SOUTHERN COAL AND IRON.

Numerous Alabama Concerns Combining with the Tennessee Company.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 20.—The News publishes a story to the effect that a move is building looking to the consolidation of the iron properties of the Capaba Coal and Mining Company, the Excelsior Company, Pioneer Mining and Manufacturing Company and the Woodward Iron Company with the Tennessee Coal and Iron and Railroad Company and the Debardeleben Coal and Iron Company, which latter two recently combined. The stocks of all these corporations, whose capital stock aggregates nearly $50,000,000, are now in New York in conference. It is an open secret that the object of the conference is consolidation for offensive and defensive purposes on account of the low price of iron. The companies mentioned embrace all the largest coal and iron mining corporations but one, the Alabama. They own one million acres of mineral lands and seventeen furnaces, with a daily output of 1,000 tons.

INCENDIARIES IN LOUISVILLE.

Seven Attempts to Burn the City Last Night.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 20.—Seven attempts were made to burn the city last night. In four hours fifteen buildings were destroyed and a loss of $35,000 entailed. All the fires were of incendiary origin and all were in the same section of the town. Saturday night there were five incendiary fires in the same radius and Edward Toller was arrested for the crime. He is thought to be one of the gang. William King was also arrested at midnight last night charged with arson. Several cotton balls saturated with oil were found in his pocket.

Something the Matter with Cruiser Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, April 20.—A Key West, Florida, special says:—"Something is the matter with the bottom of cruiser Philadelphia. She has met with some accident about which the officers are extremely uncommunicative. It is of enough importance to warrant a communication to the Navy Department at Washington. A dispatch was sent to the secretary asking that an expert diver be sent at once to Key West. Word has been received that a diver would be sent immediately."

A Former Austrian Minister to Washington Dead.

VIENNA, April 20.—Baron Schaffer, once Austrian minister at Washington, is dead. He was recalled from Washington on account of a dispute between Austria and the United States and at once retired to private life.

Ashore on Handkerchief Shoal.

CHATHAM, Mass., April 20.—Schooner Elizabeth M. Cook, Captain Clark, from New York for Boston, with a cargo of mahogany and cedar, went ashore on Handkerchief shoal last night and remains this morning, full of water. The Monomoy life saving crew has gone to her.

Died in His One Hundred and Second Year.

BOSTON, April 20.—Michael Norris of South Boston died this morning at his home in his 102d year.

CHANNING CONFERENCE.

The Twenty-fifth Anniversary Held in this City.

The Opening Sermon Preached by Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D.

The annual meeting of the Channing Conference, composed of the Unitarian churches in Rhode Island and Bristol county, Massachusetts, began at the Channing Memorial Church in this city last night, when Rev. Edward Everett Hale of Boston preached the opening sermon. There were present Rev. E. R. Hodges of Dighton, Rev. Augustus Woodbury and Rev. Alfred Manchester of Providence and Rev. Mr. Nickerson of Norton; besides these there was a good gathering of the members of the church and lay members in attendance on the conference, together with a number drawn to the church by a desire to hear such a well-known man as Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D.

The conference was opened at 8 o'clock by Rev. Mr. Cutter, who offered prayer. After an anthem by the choir, prayer by Rev. Mr. Woodbury, and the singing of hymn 481, Rev. Mr. Hale made the address of the evening. The speaker said that this was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the formation of this and the other local conferences of the country. The history of this conference would do as a sample history for all, as this is one of the oldest and most representative. He then gave a short sketch of the formation of the national and local conferences, saying it was at the close of the great civil war that the men interested in the Unitarian church first felt the necessity of some central organization. The Unitarian church was and will be the purest congregational of congregational; each parish stood alone, and all attempts made to bring them under a central organization would fail. When, at the close of the civil war, the Unitarians found themselves with great works, like that in the army and hospitals, and with no sure source of revenue, it was suggested that a national convention of the churches be held in New York, to met this financial responsibility. This convention met in New York the next year, and was in session when Richmond fell. This convention framed a constitution for and organized The National Conference of Unitarian and other Churches in America. This was organized to bring together more than had been done before the various churches, and to assist in directing their action in affairs of national importance, like the care of the Indian and the freedman, on questions of education and other similar subjects. At this session, Dr. E. H. Sears, who may be called the father of the local conference system, suggested that such gatherings would tend to bring still closer together the churches of each locality. His ideas were at once acted on, and at the next meeting of the national body such conferences were provided for. There are now twenty-three local conferences, covering, in theory, the entire United States and Canada. That such organizations were necessary to enable the church to take its part in the history of progress and advancement is evident. It is amusing now to look back and see how daintily the subject was at first taken hold of, with how much fear that the old order and the old liberty would in some way be interfered with by this new arrangement. It was only after long discussion that the constitution of the Boston conference was drawn up. That constitution suited every one, it was a marvel of literary composition. It was lost in the great Boston fire; no one now knows just what was in it; I am the only one alive who did know, and I have forgotten. But the conference goes on as well as if that constitution was in sight; every one is satisfied that its provisions are all right. In the 25 years since the establishment of these conferences there had been great changes in the condition and work of the church. It is now possible to have a Unitarian book published by any reputable publisher; then it was impossible; no publisher, unless a Unitarian, would print such. Missions have been established among the Indians and in foreign countries, the church has been brought in touch with the country, as was then hoped, a Unitarian is no longer ashamed to call himself such, for the word is now an honored one. It is difficult for the young people of today to understand the changes that have been wrought in this time; Calvinism has been displaced and in its place the religion of love now stands; every religious body even to the Quakers and Catholics have felt the effects of this great change brought about by the growth of the Unitarian idea. It is no longer possible by uttering a hundred words in the pulpit to find one's self thrown on the world to starve perhaps; it is not so easy as it was for a man to make a martyr of himself. The changes that have been wrought are not all due to the preachers, it is to the laymen that much of the credit for these changes must be given, to such men as Henry Kidder, who was so important a factor in the first convention, a man who did not know what it was to be in an enterprise that failed, and who brought into the church work the same energy and the same determination that had made him successful.

The speaker said that while the success had been great it was not all it could have been. More energy was needed in local work. In a conference like this the growth should be such that at least one new church should be established every year. To do this would require more attention to the outlying districts, larger contributions and better consultation and union between the various churches. The whole conference is suffering for the lack of this work. It is only in union and in united effort that success can be looked for. Other churches are growing, churches not as much in touch with the American idea, but churches in which there is a united, systematic effort to advance, churches in which the central idea is better developed, and in which all strive for one object. The speaker said that he was told by Senator Hoar that the American Board of Foreign Missions received more annually from the single city of Worcester, Mass., than was collected in all the Unitarian churches in the United States for missionary purposes.

The conference reassembled at 9 o'clock this morning when Rev. E. R. Hodges of Dighton led the conference meeting. The platform about the pulpit was handsomely decorated with lilies and growing plants. There was a good attendance of those interested in the work, including, besides those who took part, President Milton Reid, Major W. R. Warner, Rev. Augustus Knapp of Fall River and Rev. George W. Cook of East Lexington. Among the other members present were Messrs. Christopher Hack and Samuel A. Dean of Taunton and Gifford H. Holloway of Freetown, all over 80 years old; Robert Adams and Charles Almy of Fall River, both over 75 years.

Mr. L. E. White of Taunton, vice president of the conference, presided over the business meeting which began at 10 o'clock. In this reports were made by the secretary, Rev. C. F. Nicholson of Norton; the treasurer, Mr. C. H. Sheldon of Providence, and by various societies and committees connected with the conference, showing the work of the year. Among the most important were those of the committee on Christian work, and of the Women's National Alliance. The committee on amending the constitution so as to admit the New Bedford church was continued.

Rev. George W. Cutter offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Conference hereby protests against the recent outrages perpetrated upon American citizens in the South and expresses its indignation at the cruelties which are inflicted upon the negroes under the guise of "meting out justice" for crimes committed.

Resolved, that the only security for the continuance of our free institutions is found in the observance of law by all, however powerful, and by the extention of its protection to all, however weak.

Rev. Augustus Woodbury of Providence then gave a historical sketch of the Channing conference since its organization in Providence in 1867. After a brief resume of the reasons that led to the foundation of these conferences, he told of the local conference which included all the churches in Bristol county and Rhode Island, except the one at New Bedford, and that is in favor of the work. Among the churches in the conference from the start were the Newport and Portsmouth churches. Among those since added was that at Tiverton. The speaker then gave a resume of the history of the churches in the conference since its beginning, going over each church separately and telling what material changes had been made. Speaking of the local church he told of the building of the Channing Memorial Church, finished October 19, 1881, at a total cost of something like $110,000. Toward this expense churches in this country and Europe had contributed, and the contributions of the local members and of the conference had been most liberal. In 1884 Mr. Alfred Smith had given a parsonage worth $35,000 to the parish. Dighton had also profited by the generosity of the Smith family, as it has a memorial hall and a parsonage. In Tiverton, largely through the efforts of Thomas Whitridge and Rev. Charles J. Bowen, a church hall, library, and reading room had been established. The total expenditure for church buildings during this period was about $300,000. To the American Unitarian Association $75,000 had been sent. Besides these larger funds there were many local works, involving more or less expense, carried on, and many of these were enumerated. Among the bequests to the National Association was one of $97,000 from Thomas Whitridge, of this conference. He referred to the various church societies and many local charities in which the members of the Unitarian churches were either entirely or principally the workers, of the various spheres of work into which the church had gone, together with some idea of what had been done in each. He spoke at some length of the tendency of the times to destroy the personality of the individual and merge it in the action of the class, club or organization of which the individual was a part. Continuing in the history proper he told of the work of Rev. D. W. Stevens at Tisbury, where he for so many years carried on a seamen's mission for the mariners that make Woods Holl their stopping place. He spoke of what the conference had done in the way of supplying young men for the ministry, of the work of the guilds and Unity Clubs, which, he said were established not for pleasure, but to accustom the young people to church work, and this main and sole object should not, the speaker said, ever be lost sight of. Of the women's work he said that like the work of Christ it could not be told. Brief allusions were made to deceased ministers and prominent members of the conference, an especially fine tribute being paid to the late Rev. Charles T. Brooks of this city, who was called "a gentle, gracious, godly man," fearless in the truth, a poet and a preacher, whose memory shall be more enduring, in the hearts of his parishioners, than tablets of bronze; a man whose simple piety and unostentatious good work, whose gentleness and simplicity, could not be told in words. He was a man who well illustrated the title of one of his volumes of sermons, "The Simplicity of Christ's Teachings." Among the laymen whose decease was noticed were General Burnside, the first president of the conference, Thomas Whitridge of Tiverton, George Manchester of Portsmouth, T. D. Porter of Fall River, John T. Bush and Mrs. Alfred Smith of Newport.

At the conclusion of Mr. Woodbury's address, on motion of Mr. Swinburne, a vote of thanks was tendered him by the Newport church for his kind references to the late Mr. Brooks.

On motion of Rev. Alfred Manchester it was voted to print 1,500 copies of Mr. Woodburys address.

Rev. D. E. Bulkley of Concord, Mass., then spoke of the "Guild Movement in our Denomination," making a very interesting address of thirty minutes in which he showed first, the inherent lack in the Unitarian church of an attraction for the young, there being no provision in the service for participation except by singing, and many do not sing. The result is that the young people go to other churches or remain at home. There is, he said, a lack of culture, to draw out the inherent religious feeling in the young. There is a lack of cooperation by the people with the ministers because of these causes. It was to correct these failings, as far as possible, that the guilds and Unity Clubs had been formed. He was glad to hear Mr. Woodbury speak of the essentially religious nature of these. That was their true position, and from that they should not wander. He then gave a sketch of his own guild now yet three years old, to show what could be done in the way of bringing the young men and women into close touch with the work of the church, and thus build a foundation for the future. Within three years he had accomplished a great change in his guild town. The traditions of the past were so firmly fixed that he did not venture to make the morning service a responsive one, but he had made that in the evening one. This was preceded by a short meeting presided over by some young man or young woman, who read an essay then was often a sermon, and conducted the meeting without assistance from the minister. In addition to this they had by practice become so accustomed to taking part in the evening service that it can now be conducted in his absence. Some general movement of this kind, and this seems to be coming general, as already once eighth of the churches have such guilds, is needed to bring out and develop the young men who are to be the pastors of the future. The church was not furnishing sufficient material for its own wants, and had it not been for help from other denominations would not now be supplied with sufficient ministers for the churches.

Rev. Mr. Cutter read the report of the Newport Branch of the Women's Alliance.

The nominating committee, Rev. Alfred Manchester, Rev. A. B. Lord and Rev. E. R. Hodges reported the following officers for the ensuing year, and they were unanimously elected:—

President—Lloyd E. White of Taunton.
Vice President—Thomas Coggeshall of Newport.
Secretary—Rev. C. F. Nicholson of Norton.
Treasurer—C. H. Sheldon of Providence.
Committee on Christian work—Rev. Alfred Manchester, Rev. G. W. Cutter, Rev. A. C. Stevens of Taunton, John T. West of Tiverton, Miss Harriet Newbury of Taunton.
Committee on Sunday School Work—Rev. E. R. Hodges of Dighton, Rev. W. H. Spencer of Providence, Miss Susan M. Barker of Norton, Mrs. J. M. Aldrich of Fall River, S. H. Tingley of Fall River.

After a vote of thanks to Milton H. Reid, Esq., the retiring president, the conference adjourned to the Channing parlors in the rear, where the ladies had prepared a collation.

At 2 o'clock Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer spoke on "The Social Idea," and at 3 o'clock the closing address of the conference was given by Rev. George W. Cook of East Lexington on "Unity Clubs."

JAMESTOWN.

Mr. Daniel Hazard of Providence was on the island yesterday to call on friends.

Miss Jay Cooke and nieces, Dr. MacKay and family of Baltimore, Mrs. F. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Watson of Bradford, and Mr. and Mrs. Logan Bullett of Philadelphia have arranged to stop at the Gardner House the coming summer.

Judge P. L. Wicks and family of Baltimore will, as for several years past, have rooms at Mrs. Caswell's.

Captain Clinton B. Lewis and family of Washington expect to occupy their cottage in May.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Carr have moved from Providence to the Tefft cottage on Narragansett avenue.

Several large rocks that have protruded above the road bed in Sarragansett avenue opposite the Bay View annex for years and were quite a nuisance to drivers were removed today by Road Commissioner Peckham.

VOTERS AND NON VOTERS.

According to statistics furnished by Mr. J. B. Bowditch, formerly Rhode Island commissioner of industrial statistics, West Greenwich at the last election cast the largest vote in proportion to the number of voters, its percentage being 93.5. Woonsocket was next with 91.9 per cent. voting; Newport and Bristol, next, with 86 per cent.; then Warren, with 85.3 per cent.; Scituate, with 82.6 per cent.; Middletown, with 8[illegible].2 per cent.; Burrillville with 81.8 per cent.; Johnston, with 81.7 per cent.; Richmond, with 81.6 per cent.; Charlestown, with 81.5 per cent.; North Providence, with 81 per cent., and Providence, with 79.5 per cent. In Pawtucket and twelve towns less than three-quarters of the voters cast their ballots, Little Compton making the poorest showing with only 52.9 per cent voting; in Tiverton, there were only 53.5 per cent. of the voters who cared enough about the result to go to the polls; in New Shoreham the proportion was 69 per cent.; in Portsmouth, 70.4 per cent., and in Jamestown, 74 per cent. The percentage of voters in the totals in the state was 79.5 per cent.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Mr. E. R. Goodridge is in New York.

—Mr. L. P. Roberts has returned from New York.

—The social to be given by General Burnside Assembly in Odd Fellows Hall tomorrow evening has been postponed to Friday, April 29.

—A. C. D. Taylor has sold for Mr. John H. Crosby to Mr. Henry C. Sherman of Middletown the ten acre lot of land situated at the corner of Oliphant lane and the East Main road in Middletown.

A number of marine experts are here today making an estimate of the cost of repairing steamer City of Fitchburg, of the Old Colony Line, which was recently damaged by fire at New Bedford. The experts are Charles Rowland, W. R. Rowland and A. Reede, all of New York. The party dined at the New United States Hotel with Mr. George Peirce, superintendent of the Old Colony company.

—Eliza M. Dodge has sold to William R. Hoag a lot of land bounded as follows:—Northerly, 57 feet, on land of Frank A. Stevens; easterly, 60 feet, on a way; southerly, 52.5 feet, on land of William R. Dodge, and westerly, 60 feet, on land now or late of Edwin G. Spooner.

—At a church meeting held at the Second Baptist church last evening, Mr. W. F. Williamson was elected auditor and Miss Rebecca Bosworth, Miss Abby Barlow and Mrs. Oliver Wilcox were elected a finance committee. The question of a call of a pastor was discussed and referred to the proper committee for further action.

—James Hall has sold to Cornelius and Julia W. Callagh an a lot of land, with buildings and other improvements, bounded as follows:—Easterly, 50 feet, on Second street; southerly, 50 feet, on Marsh street; westerly, 70 feet, on land now or late of William E. Crandall, and northerly, 50 feet, on land now or late of Charles Green.

—Deblois, Hunter & Eldridge have rented the following stores on Bellevue avenue for the coming season:—Nos. 121 and 123 (Berkeley Building) westerly side, for J. N. A. Griswold, to B. Jacobs; No. 10[illegible] easterly side (Fadden's Block), for Mrs. E. B. Fadden, to Messrs. J. M. Chanut & Co. of Boston; and have sub-let for Mr. John H. Kazanjian store No. 15[illegible] easterly side, to Messrs. Louise & Co. of New York.

—Last night Rev. Father Coyle spoke before the St. Joseph's Total Abstinence Society on "Sparks from the Life of a Tailor" speaking particularly of the life and work of Elihu Burritz, and drawing therefrom a lesson on the ability of every man, in whatever field of labor he may be, to improve his position by industry and persistent work. The speaker was in one of his happiest moods and made an interesting address, and one that held the close attention of his hearers for nearly an hour.

—The second performance of Ben Hur last evening was well attended, nearly every seat on the floor being occupied and a large number was in the gallery. The performance of the several parts was well done as on the opening night, and in several respects there were improvements noted in the greater ease of the participants. The dances were especially well done and the audience showed its pleasure by hearty applause, which was responded to by repetitions, and in the case of the priestesses' dance a new and very pretty figure.

—Superintendent of Parks Hughes has carefully prepared the two small parks near the soldiers and sailors monument, resodded and planted grass seed where necessary and put up signs requesting pedestrians to give the grass a chance. During the past winter it has become quite the thing to use Congdon Park as a way to the new Presbyterian church, and it is to visitors to this place that the police and Mr. Hughes are now directing their attention. It is impossible to have handsome looking grass plots if thoughtless people persist in walking over them, especially in using a certain portion as a footpath.

—An alarm of fire was sounded at about half past two o'clock this afternoon from box 31. The fire was in Anthony Stewart & Son's livery stable on the north side of Pelham street. It originated in a small closet in the harness room and was discovered by John Gooley, who has charge of the room. Mr. Gooley remained in the room which was filled with dense smoke and poured water, which was handed him by volunteer firemen, upon the flames. Fully fifty buckets of water were thrown into the closet, and it was through Gooley's efforts that the loss was as small as it was. Several of the horses needed for the engines were attached to watering carts at distant points and it was not until the apparatus had been drawn by hand nearly to the fire that the horses were available. The damage by the fire was light. The insurance was held through the agency of Mr. A. S. Sherman.

Further Local News 3d and 8th pages

Common Soap

Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.

IVORY SOAP

DOES NOT.

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose etc. — Of perfect purity. Of great strength. Economy in their use. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

CLEVELAND'S wholesome, leavens most, leavens best. BAKING POWDER

IMPORTED Flower Seeds, 3 cents a package.

STOP AND GET A LIST.

A. C. LANDERS,

187 THAMES STREET.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, &c.

Opera House, Friday, April 22, 1892.

MR. CUS THOMAS'S Successful Comedy Drama, The Burglar.

The Greatest of American Plays, as Produced at the Madison Square Theatre, New York.

With the talented young romantic actor, MR. EUGENE MOORE, and the leading emotional actress, MISS ANNA BOYLE.

A drama of intermingled Laughter and Tears. Presented with a Great Cast of Popular Players.

Prices—35c., 50c. and 75c. Seats on sale April 21.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS, dated April 7, 1892, endorsed "Proposals for Broadwords for the Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I.," will be received at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, May 3, 1892, and publicly opened immediately thereafter. Blank forms of proposals will be furnished upon application to the Commanding Officer of the Training Station or to the Bureau. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. Navy.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A stable on the Smith estate, Bellevue court. Inquire of Isaac B. Spooner, Central court.

FOR SALE.

Estate No. 25 Willow Street,

Consisting of a two-tenement house with lot 50x100 feet. For particulars inquire of Daniel Burdick, 88 Doyle avenue, Providence, R. I.

IF YOU WANT A SET OF Good HICKORY WHEELS Leave your order with J. B. BACHELLER, - - - Commercial Wharf, P. O. Box 116.

SAFE.

A GOOD SECOND-HAND SAFE FOR SALE, cheap. Apply to Box 30, Daily News Office

THE TRADES.

F. A. ALLAN, Carpenter and Builder

17 WARNER STREET.

GODDARD & BARLOW, PRACTICAL Tinsmiths and Metal Workers,

REAR OF 122 THAMES STREET.

Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.

Charles W. Gardiner & Co., Plasterers and Stone Masons,

142 Thames Street.

C. Philip Frank, PAINTER AND GLAZIER,

Shop, 63 Bridge St., Residence, 24 Third St. Work done at reasonable rates and will receive prompt and personal attention.

Sepulchral Monuments In the best form of any desired material. P. Stevens's Son 29 Thames St.

CLIFFORD SALISBURY, Dealer in all kinds of Musical Goods, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.

A new line of sporting goods just received at prices that can't be beat. Money advanced on all articles of value.

238 Thames Street, Cor. Mill Street.

EASELS.

Easel and picture, $3.00.

156 THAMES STREET, STAFFORD BRYER.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

Horses and Carriages.

Please read this and call and see the stock and see how good a horse or carriage you can get for your money. I have forty new carriages on hand and forty more on the way New styles and all prices, from a $12 Cart up. Call and get prices. New Delivery Wagons all prices. All goods warranted as represented. New styles in fancy colors. Horses on hand to sell or exchange. Terms of all kinds to let by month or day.

GEORGE P. LAWTON

TOURO AND SPRING STREETS.

TIMBUCTOO.

The Boulevard, that living stream, shone resplendent in the fiery rays of the setting sun. The sky was red and blinding, while behind the Madeleine a brilliant cloud threw its golden reflections the length of the avenue. The gay, joyous crowd, moving in this flaming light, seemed to be apotheosized—their faces were gilded, their hats and coats were tinted by the crimson rays, while even their polished shoes cast golden shadows on the asphalt. Before the cafes crowds of men were drinking from glasses that seemed to be incrusted with glowing precious stones.

In the midst of this throng of soberly dressed men two officers were seated, dazzling the eyes of the multitude by the splendor of their uniforms.

Suddenly a tall, stout negro, dressed entirely in white, with a vest covered with gold embroideries, his face shining as if waxed, passed the cafe with a ridiculous air of importance. He laughed incessantly—at the crowd, at the newsboys, at the brilliant sky, at all Paris. He was so tall that he towered above every one. The loungers stared at him, while he stared at the two officers. Jostling and tumbling over the people in his path, he rushed forward to their table, fixing upon one of them his shining, delighted eyes, while his mouth was stretched from ear to ear, exhibiting his white teeth, which were like the moon crossing a dark sky.

The two officers gazed at the ebony giant without understanding his emotion or recognizing him.

In a queer voice, which made the tables ring with the laughter of the spectators, he cried, "Bon jour, mon lieutenant!"

One of the officers was chief of battalion, the other a colonel.

"I do not know you, sir, or what you wish of me," the senior officer answered.

The negro replied, "Moi love you much, Lieutenant Vedie—siege of Bezi, si, si, ya."

The officer, astounded at this jargon, looked fixedly at the negro, searching his memory to the bottom. Suddenly he exclaimed, "Timbuctoo!"

The radiant negro clapped his thigh and uttered a cry which amounted in violence to a roar.

"Si, si, ya, ya! You know me—Timbuctoo."

The commandant extended his hand, laughing with all his heart. Then Timbuctoo became very grave. He seized the hand of the officer, and before releasing it kissed it with rapture, according to Arabic and African custom. The embarrassed officer reproved him in severe tones. "Let up, Timbuctoo! We are not in Africa. Sit down and tell me how I find you here."

Timbuctoo drew himself up with infinite dignity, and while stammering and stamping he answered, "Moi bon cuisinier, moi mange, roll teaucoup, des Prussiens"—which reply was accompanied with howls of joy.

When the officer, who alone understood this strange language, had questioned him at length, he dismissed him with, "Au revoir, Timbuctoo. I'll see you later."

The negro arose, and contenting himself this time with a pressure of the hand, cried out, "Bon jour, ya, ya," gesticulating and laughing as he disappeared.

The amused spectators were now convinced that he was a lunatic, while the colonel demanded, "Well, who is this black brute?"

"A good soldier, and a brave one. I am going to tell you his story. It is amusing. You recall that in 1870 I was shut up in Bezieres, which the negro called Bezi. We were not besieged, but blockaded. The Prussian lines surrounded us, up to the cannon's mouth, and though they did not attack us, we were starving, little by little. I was then a lieutenant—our garrison was composed of troops of many varieties, the remains of regiments nearly annihilated, deserters, marauders, all sorts in fact.

"One evening twelve Turks arrived. No one knew from whence or how they came. They presented themselves at the gate, weary, battered and hungry. The men were assigned to me, and I soon learned that they were rebels against all authority and ignored discipline. They were always out and always drunk. I tried the police quarters, then the prison—nothing succeeded. My men would disappear for entire days, as if buried in the very earth. Then they would reappear in a condition that resembled intoxication. They had no money—where did they drink and how?

"This state of affairs began to puzzle me intensely, especially as these poor savages amused and interested me by their eternal good spirits. They were simply big, playful children. I observed that they blindly obeyed the tall fellow, whom you have just seen. He governed them by his strong will and led them in all their mysterious enterprises as if he were their chief. Finally I ordered them before me and questioned them closely.

"Our interview lasted three hours, so eager was I to penetrate this singular 'charabia.' As for him, the poor devil made frantic efforts to be understood—invented words, gesticulated, whistled, perspired, then stopped when he fancied I had caught his meaning. I discovered that he was the son of a chief—a sort of negro king—in the neighborhood of Timbuctoo. I asked him his name. He answered with something that sounded like 'Ghari bari bouka bali.' It seemed to me a simpler matter to give him the name of his country, and in eight days the entire garrison so called him.

"But we were still curious to know how this savage obtained his liquor. I discovered it in a singular way. On the ramparts one morning I was studying the horizon with my glass, when I perceived in a vineyard a moving object. The harvest of the vintage was at hand. The grapes were nearly ready, but this made little impression on me. I fancied I had seen a spy approaching through the vines, and I immediately organized an expedition to surround and seize the intruder. I took command myself, after receiving the sanction of the general. I ordered out three small companies, by three different routes, who were to march near the suspected vineyard and surround it. In order to cut off the retreat of the spy one company would be obliged to march an hour or more. One man left on the wall, to make observations, indicated by signs to me that the spy was still there. We marched in silence, bending double. We nearly crouched in the dust.

"Finally, we reached the spot. I advanced my soldiers, who sprang suddenly into the vineyard, to find only Timbuctoo, who was crawling on all fours, devouring the grapes, or rather lapping them as a dog would a bowl of milk, with open mouth—snapping the grapes with his teeth. I ordered him to get up. It was quite impossible, and I soon understood why he dragged himself on his hands and knees. As often as he was planted on his feet he would fall flat on his nose. This poor, simple creature was really drunk. He was carried away on two props, laughing and gesticulating with hands and feet. This solved the mystery; my soldiers drank the grapes, and when too stupefied to move, they slept where they fell. As for Timbuctoo, his love for grapes passed all bounds. He simply lived in the vines like the thrush, which he hated like a jealous rival, constantly repeating, 'The birds eat all the grapes, the thieves!'

"One evening they came to tell me that a strange something was advancing toward us. I had not my glass and my sight was bad. Some one said it appeared to be a huge serpent, which uncoiled itself. Others that it was a funeral train under guard.

"I sent several men out to meet this queer caravan. I could not guess what it might be. It was this! Timbuctoo and eight of his companions bore in triumph a sort of an altar, upon which were ranged eight bleeding, grinning heads. The tenth negro led a horse, to the tail of which was tied another, and six beasts followed secured in this same fashion. They told their story: Having gone into their beloved vineyard, these Africans had seen a detachment of Prussians approaching from the village. Instead of flying they had concealed themselves, and when the officers had dismounted from their horses for refreshments at an inn, the eleven negroes had rushed upon the Uhlans, putting them to flight, and had shot the sentinels and five of the officers.

"That day I embraced Timbuctoo, but I observed that he walked with difficulty. I asked if he was wounded. 'Me, no; my provisions,' he replied; and then I discovered that he fought for gain—not for glory. He collected everything of the smallest value, especially things which sparkled, and plunged them into a pocket which hung from hip to thigh. He called it his 'profonde,' and profound it was. Every day he added to his collection, stripping gold from uniforms, leather from caps, buttons, pieces of tin—anything shining, until his 'profonde' was full to overflowing. He hoped to convey his collection to his land of the ostrich, and had there been no 'profonde,' I verily believe he would have tried, like the ostrich, to swallow the things, piece by piece.

"When the general heard of the work of Timbuctoo he ordered the dead soldiers to be buried in haste, in order that it might not be discovered that they had been beheaded. Next day the Prussians returned and shot the mayor of the village with seven of his best citizens, presuming that they had been betrayed to our men. Winter came and we were desperate, harassed, starving. The negroes alone remained fat and vigorous and always ready to fight.

"Timbuctoo was growing visibly stouter. He said to me one day: 'Toi, very hungry. I have good meat,' and he brought me an excellent filet. We had no beef or sheep, mutton or goats, nor were there pigs or asses. It was now impossible to procure even horse meat. I thought of all this after devouring the filet. Then a horrible thought oppressed me. These negroes were born near the land of the maneaters. Soldiers were constantly falling in the village. I questioned Timbuctoo, who did not care to reply, nor did I insist, but I refused his presents of filet thereafter.

"He adored me. One night the snow surprised us at the outer posts. We were on the ground, and I looked with pity upon the poor shivering negroes, cowering under this freezing, white dust. I also suffered from cold and commenced to cough. Suddenly I felt something large and warm cover my shoulders. It was the cloak of Timbuctoo.

"I arose and handed it to him saying: 'Keep it, poor fellow. You need it more than I.' He answered, 'No, no—it is pour toi,' and declared that he was warm, insisting that I should keep it, until I was forced to command him to take it. He stood up, seized the cloak, and taking his sword would have cut it in pieces but for my accepting it.

"Eight days later we had surrendered. A few escaped, but the majority went to the village, giving ourselves up to the conqueror. I was directed to the Place d'Armes, where we were to unite, when I found myself face to face with a negro giant dressed in white cotton and wearing a straw hat. I was overwhelmed with amazement and surprise. It was the radiant Timbuctoo, who promenaded before a shop, with his hands in his pockets. The window was decorated with plates and glasses. I asked what he was doing here. He replied: 'Moi, mange des Prussiens, roti teaucoup. I will not run away. I good cook.'

"I shuddered with horror before this negro in white cotton, who, smiling always, took me by the arm and made me enter his shop. I saw a sign leaning against the wall awaiting our departure to be hung outside, for he was ashamed. It read thus:

Military restaurant of M. Timbuctoo, formerly cook to his majesty the emperor. Parisian artist. Prices moderate.

"In spite of my horror and despair I could not resist laughing—and I left my negro to his new occupation.

"This was better than becoming a prisoner, and you observe that he has been successful. Bezieres today belongs to the Germans. The restaurant of Timbuctoo was the beginning of our revenge."—Translated from the French of Guy de Maupassant for Romance.

Too Careless with the English Language.

A clothing dealer, in Boston, advertised all-wool pantaloons for $2, advising the public to make haste and secure the great bargain, saying: "They will not last long." Probably they would not. Neither will your health last long if you don't take care of it. Keep Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets in your house. They are indispensable to every family, as they positively cure biliousness, with its endless train of distressing ailments—sick headache, irritability, constipation, dizziness and indigestion; a marvelous specific for liver and kidney troubles, and a pure vegetable compound. These are sugar coated, the smallest pills made, and the best, because they do all they promise. All druggists sell them, and the proprietors guarantee them, and refund the price if they fail.

Plants for Hedges.

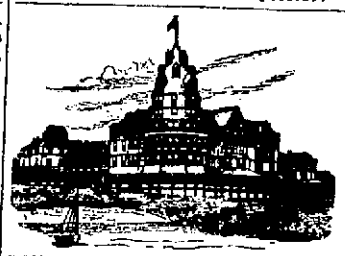
A large stock of California Privet, one and two years old, well grown. Also plants of Japan Quince, Pyries Japanica and Buckthorn.

For Evergreen Hedges the Hemlock is most admired. We offer a fine stock. When desired will send experienced workmen to do the planting, etc.

For prices inquire at the Nursery grounds on Vernon avenue, or address Newport Nursery Company, Newport, R. I.

HOTELS.

PARK HOUSE,
WASHINGTON SQUARE
JAMES M. MEAD, Proprietor.



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Open from May 1 to October.
Fifteen minutes from Newport by steam ferry.
C. T. KNOWLES, Prop'r.
Write for plans. Transient rates $2.50 a day.
Special rates to permanent guests.

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F. A. HAMMOND.

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D. M. HILDRETH. F. J. ALLEN. W. E. HILDRETH.

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Centrally located. Overlooking Union Square. Table service a la Carte.
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J. G. WEAVER, Proprietor.
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NEW STORE, 50 BROADWAY,
And is now stocked with a choice assortment of vegetable and flower seeds.

Vegetable Seeds
From Reliable Sources. Selected Strains of
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Pansies, Verbenas, Nasturtiums, Morning Glory, Sweet Peas, Hyacinth Bean, California Poppy, Mignonette, Petunias, Chrysanthemums, Pinks, Candytuft, Gourds, Everlasting, and everything worthy of note in this line.

Also a full line of
Farm Seeds.
Just to hand a shipment of
HARDY HYBRID ROSES, named.
MOSS ROSES, - - "
Hardy Hydrangeas, Honeysuckles, Virginia Creeper, Dahlia Roots, Hop Vine, Dutchman's Pipe, Cinnamon Vine, Gladiolus, extra choice, Tuberoses, Caladiums (Elephant's Ear), also
1,000 SELECTED GRAPE VINES,
Two years old: guaranteed true to name.
NEW STORE,
50 Broadway, foot of Bull Street.

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AND EMBALMER,
101 & 103 Thames Street.
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Night bell at office.
Telephone Calls, Office, 6,555-4. Residence, 6,733-4.
Experienced woman as assistant when desired.

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Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlboro' street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

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FOR SALE,
AT A BARGAIN, DESIRABLE
House, Stable and Land
On Howard avenue. For particulars apply to
DeBLOIS, HUNTER & ELDRIDGE,
152 Bellevue Avenue.

For Sale, Cheap,
A tract of land of about 86,000 feet on Thurston and Bedlow Aves.
Will sell all in one piece or in lots to suit purchasers. Only a small payment required, balance on mortgage. Apply to William Thurston, 460 Broadway.

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300 Tons Franklin Coal of Lykens Valley,
OF ALL SIZES.
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Lowest Market Prices.
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Telephone connection.

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SPRING CLOTHING!
Look at My Handsome Suitings.
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Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Gloves, Ties, Etc.
Best line of ties in the city. Call and see the goods and examine prices.
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Custom-made pants $3 up; Suits from $13.25 up.
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We have a large and well-established business in this department. Why? Because we can give satisfaction to our customers and one pleased patron sends others. This spring the line of goods is the nicest we ever had to work from. Give us a trial order. You can have your choice from

14 Patterns of suits at	$15 00
20 Patterns of suits at	18 00
20 Patterns of suits at	22 00
14 Patterns of trousers at	5 00
34 Patterns of trousers at	6 00
29 Patterns of trousers at	7 00

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We have secured from one of the finest concerns in New York a line of ready-made suits which are unequalled in finish and detail of construction. They pride themselves on the make up of their goods. Call and ask to see the Stein Block Co.'s Clothing, Wholesale Tailors.

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We will call for and deliver your work. Also by leaving word at store, will call for your carpet and return it promptly and well cleaned.
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WINTER GOODS.
HENRY D. SPOONER,
200 THAMES STREET.

We are offering a
SPECIALLY SELECTED STOCK OF
NECKWEAR,
Silk Mufflers, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Gloves and Mitts, Kid Gloves, Umbrellas, etc., all at lowest prices.
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Established 10 years.
Donato Russo,
Merchant Tailor, No. 6 Broadway,
Has received a large variety of
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And invites inspection. Reasonable prices and good work. Uniforms and liveries a specialty.

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Branch of 936 8th Avenue, New York, is showing an elegant line of
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Orders left with Mr. Walter Sherman, No. 141 Thames street, New York Book Store, will be immediately attended to.

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Capital, - - $500,000
Deposits on "Participation account," on or before May 14, draw interest from May 1. Dividends August and February.
This Account offers the advantages of Savings Bank with the additional security of the capital stock of the Company.
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ory of Newport Artillery, Clarke
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, Naval Training Station, Coast-
bor Island—Open to visitors from 3 P. M.
at daily. Sunday services at 10.30 A. M.

Admiral—Signal drill from 7 to 8 A. M.
and mount and dress parade 9 A. M. and
to 11 daily except Saturdays and Sun-
Band concerts Mondays, Wednesdays
days from 4 to 5 P. M.

lwood Library, Bellevue avenue—
visitors daily, Sundays excepted, from
o 2 P. M. Open to subscribers from 10 A.
P. M.

ple's Library, 260 Thames street—
from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. daily (except on
s), and on Saturdays until 9 P. M.

port Historical Society, Touro
Open from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

ural History Society, Touro street—
daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Saturdays
A. M. to 5 P. M.

ctric Street Cars connect at Commer-
arf for Beach, Mile Corner and Morton

Walk—Extending from Easton's to
's beaches past the residences of Mrs.
ell, Robert and Ogden Goelet, L. L. Lorillard,
rnelius Vanderbilt, Fairman Rogers, Au-
elmont, the Astors, Dr. C. N. Bell W. K.
Vanderbilt and others. Open to the

ves—Bellevue avenue, from Jewish Cem-
Bailey's beach; Ocean avenue, "tou-
ive," from Bailey's beach along the south
Grave's Point, Bateman's, Castle Hill,
by Grave's Point, Bateman's, Castle Hill,
lams, Brenton's Cove, along the crest of
n Hill with its superb views of the harbor,
nds and the bay; West road, from Broad-
Bristol Ferry, nine miles, by Lawton's
the Coal Mines and Portsmouth Grove,
ll view of the bay; East road, from Broad-
Stone Bridge, twelve miles; Paradise
rom Second beach, by Hanging Rocks to
avenue; Indian avenue, continuing north
East shore.

POSTOFFICE.

February 1, 1892.

e hours from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M Sundays 8
M.
ey Order and Registry departments 8 A. M.
M.
y open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays
to 5.30 P. M.

		Open. A.M.	P.M.
4 00	New York, Southern and Western.	9 30	1 30
7 45			7 30
9 30	Boston & Eastern States	9 30	1 30
4 45		11 30	6 30
7 45			
2 30	Providence, R. I.	9 30	1 30
7 45		11 30	2 30
			7 30
9 30		9 30	2 30
9 30	Fall River, Mass.	11 30	6 30
4 45			
7 45			
2 30	New Bedford, Mass.	9 30	6 30
4 45		11 30	
7 45			
4 45	Bristol Ferry, R. I.	11 30	6 30
12 30	Tiverton & Portsmouth.	11 30	7 00
4 45			
12 30	South Portsmouth, R. I.		7 00
11 30	Jamestown, R. I.		2 30
	Wickford, R. I.		1 30
12 00	Block Island, Tue., Thu., Sat. Mon., Wed., Fri.	11 30	

ndays—Mails for all points, except Newport
ry, close at 5.30 P. M.

ections from Street Letter Boxes.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
	4.15	12.25	5.50
	4.20	12.30	5.54
	4.22	12.32	5.57
	4.25	12.35	6.00
	4.28	12.38	6.04
	4.30	12.40	6.10
	4.34	12.44	6.17
	4.36	12.46	6.20
	4.39	12.49	6.23
	4.42	12.52	6.25
	4.44	12.54	6.27
	4.45	12.55	6.30
	4.48	12.58	6.35
	4.50	1.00	5.35
	4.52	1.02	5.31
	4.55	1.05	5.28
	4.58	1.08	5.23
	5.00	1.10	5.25
	5.03	1.13	5.31
	5.05	1.15	6.40
	5.07	1.20	6.42
	5.09	1.22	6.45
	5.11	1.23	6.48
	5.12	1.24	6.50
	5.13	1.26	6.51
	5.21		5.05
	6.00		
	6.05		5.10
	6.08		5.13
	6.15	1.17	5.17

livery by carriers at 7.00 A. M., 9.45 A.M. and
P.M. Special delivery until 7.30 P. M.
ndays—Collection from boxes from 3 to 4 30
in order as above. Mails close at 5.30

complaints should be made personally or
ter to the postmaster.

HENRY H. FAY, Postmaster.

ANN HATHAWAY'S COTTAGE.

nn Hathaway's cottage for £3,000 is a good
gain for the seller, and this is the price at
ch the precious relic has just been disposed
o the Shakspeare trustees. The matter was
to them in the usual way. They had but
w days in which to make up their minds,
those minds, no doubt, were haunted by
ons of the cottage on its way to America,
o Madame Tussaud's. Fifty years hence,
ices increase at their present rate, it will
n a better bargain for the buyer than it
e to-day. Just now it looks like one thou-
d for bricks and mortar and the rest for the
modity known as indefinable charm. But,
nomically speaking, rarity may be taken
o element of use, and there is but one Ann
thaway's cottage on this planet. The ven-
who profited largely by the unearned in-
ment, and there he is within his right. If
original occupant of the cottage could
me to life again and learn the price of her
dest habitation in the somewhat delusive
ces of our time, she would probably receive
stock of astonishment that would kill her
once more. Nevertheless, the thought that,
one single night—moonlight or otherwise—
certain young fellow from Stratford used to
ass outside that very cottage for a sight of a
rtain young girl, is worth the whole £3,000.
ead, therefore, by being astonished at
Thompson's moderation, as probably he
himself.—[London Daily News.

THE ARABS AT TANGIER.

At Tangier the Arabs are making most re-
arkable progress in every direction; and the
pace which they have already made only
eds to show the development of which this
ple is capable. They have very decided
ws on most political questions which in
y way affect themselves. Their culture
d scientific research are very forcibly
ought before the visitor to Tangier when
cludes the ancient Israelite usurer sitting
the table of the money-changer, cross-
gged, on a mat beneath a Moorish arch,
counting out his greasy coins in the brilliant
of the electric light! Intellectually,
ically, morally, they have of late years
ade gigantic strides. They are a fine race of men, of great bodily strength and stature, and they are far more cleanly and upright than many of the races of southern Europe. With their vast numbers, their excitable temperament, and their love of warfare, any further indications of dissatisfaction with their rulers must be viewed in a most serious light, and the possible consequences made a matter for mature consideration. The Arabs have now reached that stage of civilization in the growth of a nation when a people is more dangerous than at any other period to those with whom it is brought into contact. Their bodies still hardy and incapable of fatigue, not yet enervated by refinement, their intellect educated sufficiently to enable them to produce clever leaders and wise subordinates, and their ideas still those of barbarians, they have the mind of the civilized and the strength of the savage man combined, with the vices of both. Had they but some settled occupation with which to employ their time, their periodic discontent and unquiet would, in all probability, die out—being mainly due to their restless, roving existence.

At Tangier they live in a country which, in the hands of a civilized race, would have a great commercial future before it—rich alike, as it is, in mineral and vegetable produce of every description, and so nearly connected with Europe that telegraphic communication with England is at the rate of 7d. a word, while for 2s. 10d. seven pounds may be transmitted by parcel post to this country. The climate is favorable to agriculture—warm, soft, and healthy; the soil is exceptionally fat, and the vegetation luxuriant. Below the surface are enormous treasures of both gold and silver, together with the baser metals, at present but imperfectly worked. It is a country with which much might be done—by the proper hands.—[Tangier letter in St. James's Gazette.

GENERAL MARION'S TOMB IN RUINS.

About fifty yards to the west of Belle Island House, Berkeley county, South Carolina, is the grave yard, a plot about twenty yards square, where are buried General Marion and his wife and a number of the De Vaux family and connections. The fences are down on three sides, and four or five large trees covered with clustering vines have grown up among the tombs. Thick shrubbery and underbrush make access to the burial-ground difficult, and at the west of the Marion tomb are the decayed trunk of the huge tree which fell across and smashed the tomb some eight years ago, and some shattered pieces of marble and brick. The tomb of Mary Esther Marion, the widow of the general, was not damaged, but in the course of years has settled a little on one side. Marion's tomb was originally of brick, with a slate stone top, bearing the following inscription well known to the country, and written by the Hon. Keating L. Simons:—

"Sacred to the memory of Brigadier-General Francis Marion, who departed this life on the 27th of February, 1795, in the sixty-third year of his age, deeply regretted by all his fellow-citizens. History will record his worth, and rising generations embalm his memory as one of the most distinguished patriots and heroes of the American Revolution, which elevated his native country to honor and independence, and secured to her the blessings of liberty and peace. This tribute of veneration and gratitude is erected in commemoration of the noble and disinterested virtues of the citizen and the gallant exploits of the soldier, who lived without fear and died without reproach."

A large portion of the slab containing this inscription has been broken to pieces, and it is undecipherable in its entirety. The present condition of the tomb is a ruin complete and irreparable, and it will simply be a waste of money to attempt to use any single atom of the ruin. A new tomb is the only solution of this business, and that may have to be considered by an examination of the resolution of the last legislature appropriating $300 for the restoration or repair of the tomb of General Marion. Undoubtedly a permanent structure should stand there, and the crumbled and useless fragments now seen be removed from sight. Time and storm have done their work, and nothing but our native granite will carry out the State's patriotic purpose.—[Charleston News.

WHITE SALMON RIVER.

Up the gorge of the Columbia, seventy seven miles from Portland by water and sixty-eight by rail and ferriage via Hood river, lies a sequestered valley known only to a few of the earliest settlers, and never yet brought into the prominence that it merits, on account of its seclusion.

How far back its present name applied to it is unknown to the writer, but it is quite apparent to any one at all familiar with the place that the name White Salmon, though not highsounding nor poetic, is an honest application in the art of nomenclature, or, in other words, it came by its name honestly. Every fall, about the first of September, great runs of the white salmon, or a white salmon, put in appearance at the mouth of the White Salmon river, and ascend that stream as far as the tumbling waters and their strength will permit. The words "the" and "a" white salmon are used because some claim they are a distinct species, while others contend that they are simply the worn-out and rocked-thumped chinook. If we should venture an opinion, it would be inclined to the latter, as they are easily taken, do not ascend the stream but a short distance, and shortly after their appearance the shores and bottom of the stream are lined and spotted with their carcasses.

Each season, a little before the run of white salmon commences, the Indians begin to converge from every direction to gather this fishy harvest, and remain until the middle or last of November, by which time the salmon have all been taken, died, or turned their course elsewhere. As the fish are so easily taken this is a very satisfactory and bountiful harvest for the Indians, who catch and dry them in immense quantities and carry them off on their ponies to the reservation and other places where they may chance to reside. None of this catch is ever utilized by the white residents, excepting occasionally a bright-colored, red-fleshed silver-side or some other variety which happens to be taken.—[Portland Oregonian.

Steps have been taken for a meeting in May of representatives of all the American college fraternities to perfect plans for a collective exhibit by these influential organizations in the Liberal Arts Building at the Chicago Exposition. The fraternities, with a membership of about 150,000 graduates from the leading colleges, including many of the most eminent men in all professions, contemplate spending nearly $20,000 in displaying their valuable historical collections and the varied products of their unique system. These organizations have taken part in no former exhibition, but assurances have been given that space will be afforded and some of the oldest and best known have already signified their intention to participate, probably in competition. As a result of the undergraduate rivalry there is no doubt that the exhibit will be a center of attraction for visiting collegians. It is possible that most of the fraternities will hold conventions in Chicago during the Fair and a proposition has been made that a Panhellenic council of all the organizations be held under the auspices of the World's Congress Auxiliary. These and other matters will be discussed by the committee at its meeting in May. Among the larger college fraternities are:—Alpha Delta Phi, Beta Theta Pi, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Delta Upsilon, Phi Delta Theta, Phi Kappa Psi, Psi Upsilon and Sigma Chi.

Notable Anniversaries.

April 20.

1534—Elizabeth Barton, "The Maid of Kent," and five of her assistants, beheaded at Tyburn; she had its in which she "prophesied against Henry VIII and the Reformation," causing disturbances.
1718—David Brainerd, born at Haddam, Conn., died Oct. 9, 1747; he converted many Indians to Christianity.
1808—Charles Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, later known as Emperor Louis Napoleon, born in Paris; died at Chiselhurst, England, Jan. 9, 1873.
1812—George Clinton, vice president of the United States, died, aged 73.
1861—Monster union mass meeting in New York city.
1865—Wilson's cavalry took Macon, Ga.; Howell Cobb and five other Confederate generals surrendered.
1888—William B. Dinsmore, president of the American Express company, died; born 1811.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
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from which the excess of oil has been removed,
It is absolutely pure and it is soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
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I have just received from the
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The largest dog collar manufactory in the world, a full and complete line of
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A safe, reliable and effectual remedy for canker in the mouth, throat, stomach and bowels. For sale by all druggists.
25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
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Give him a nice box of cigars, it will please him.
SMALL BOXES OF HAVANA OR DOMESTIC CIGARS,
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KID GLOVES.
Dressed and undressed, black and colored. Some very pretty light mode shades for spring.
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LEAVE NEWPORT FOR
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On and after Monday, April 4, 1892, trains will leave **Newport** for **Boston,** week days, 7.35, 10.15 a. m., a12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Return 5.45, 8.30, a9.30, 11.40 a. m., 3.40, 4.35, b6.00 p. m. **Middletown,** c7.35, c10.15 a.m., c2.55, c5.15 p.m. **Portsmouth Grove,** c7.35, c10.15 a. m., c2.55 p. m. **Coal Mines,** 7.25, 10.15 a. m., 2.55 p. m. **Bristol Ferry,** 7.35, 10.15 a. m., 2.55, 5.15 p. m. **Tiverton,** 7.35, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. **Fall River,** 7.35, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. **Taunton,** 7.35, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. **Middleboro',** 7.35, 10.15 a. m., 2.55, 5.15 p. m. **Cape Cod,** 7.35 a. m., 2.55 p. m. **Plymouth,** 7.35 a. m., 2.55 p. m. **New Bedford,** 7.35, 10.15 a.m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p.m. **Fitchburg** and **Stations on Northern Division,** 7.35, 10.15 a. m., 2.55 p. m. **Lowell,** 7.35 a. m., 2.55 p. m. **Cottage City, Oak Bluffs,** 10.15 a. m. **Nantucket,** 10.15 a. m. **Providence,** 7.35, 10.15 a. m., 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Return, 7.45, 9.35 a. m., 12.40, 4.15 p. m.

SUNDAY, for **Boston, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree, Braintree, Quincy, New Bedford,** 6.00 p. m. Return, 4.30 a. m.

a Park Square Station.
b Park Square Station, boat from Fall River.
c Will stop to leave passengers or when flagged.
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Leave Newport week days at 9 P. M. Sundays 10 P. M. Due at New York at 7.30 A. M. Connection by annex boat for Brooklyn and Jersey City on arrival.
Returning, steamers leave New York from Pier 28, N. R., foot of Murray street, week days and Sundays at 6 00 P. M. Annex connection from Brooklyn 4.30, Jersey City 4 P. M. Eastward steamers touch at Newport at about 3.30 A. M.
For tickets and staterooms apply at the new York and Boston Despatch Express Office, 272 Thames street, J. I. Greene, ticket agent.
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RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CO
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IN EFFECT MONDAY, FEB. 1, 1892,
via Newport & Wickford R.R. and Steamboat Co. and New York, Boston & Providence R. R.
Leave Newport 10.20 A.M., arrive New York 4.30 P. M.; New Haven 8.25 P. M.; New London 12.57 P. M.; Providence 12.25 P. M.; Boston 1.55 P. M.
Leave Newport 4.30 P.M., arrive New York 11.00 P. M.; New Haven 9.05 P. M.; New London 7.46 P. M.; Providence 6.18 P. M.; Boston 7.30 P. M.
Leave Newport 8.15 P. M., arrive Providence 10.20 P.M.; New York (via Providence) 7.00 A.M.
Leave New York 12.00 night; New Haven 2.05 A. M.; New London 2.05 A. M.; Providence 5.40 A. M., arrive Newport 8.35 A. M
Leave New York 5.00 A. M.; New Haven 7.35 A. M.; New London 10.25 A. M.; Boston 10.00 A.M.; Providence 11.10 A. M., arrive Newport 1.00 P.M.
Leave New York 1.00 P. M.; New Haven 3.05 P. M.; New London 4.32 P. M.; Boston 3.00 P. M.; Providence 5.00 P. M., arrive Newport 7.00 P. M.
Connection with steamer to and from Block Island.
Drawing Room Cars to and from Wickford Junction.
Tickets sold and baggage checked at steamer Eolus, Commercial wharf; at Transfer Co.'s office, No. 3 Finnicle's block, Bellevue avenue, corner Catherine street.
Drawing room chairs can be secured at company's office, Commercial wharf.
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On and after February 29, 1892.
Steamer Conanicut,
Between Newport and Jamestown,
Leaves Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 10.45 A M; 1.30, 3.30, 5.30 P. M. Sundays, 9.45 A. M 4.00 P M.
Leave Newport, 6.45, 9.30, A. M.; 12 M.; 2.45, 4.15, *6.00 P. M. Sundays, 10.15 A. M. 4.30 P. M.
*Or on arrival of Providence Boat.

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Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Conley, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12.30 P. M. Returning leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8.30 A. M., weather permitting.

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STEAMERS SAIL FROM DERRICK WHARF, FALL RIVER, MASS.,
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SICK GENTLEMEN
Attended night or day, by J. Brown, 18 Newport avenue.

For Easter

AND THE LITTLE ONES

The largest variety of long and short coats in this town, our colored coats are made in the most stylish way, our Fauntleroy blouses are selling wonderfully. Our corset department with all the popular makes such as Thompson's, Warner's Coraline, P. D., C. P., H. & S., Eabo, W. B., and so many styles it would be impossible to mention, is at its height now. Our wrapper department is all of aglow; though it is early we are rushing in this department. Call and select a wrapper and you will never make any more at

THE WRAPPER STORE,

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Will be given and EXPRESS CHARGES PAID on all parcels from without the city, as hitherto.

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Assortment of Sterling Silver and Plated Ware, including Cake Baskets, Pickle Dishes, Tea Sets, etc.
Latest style Silver Standing Mirrors.
Full line of flat ware just received, including Pickle, Sardine and Olive Forks; Butter Picks, Bon Bon Spoons, English Bread Forks, etc.
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Price 35 cents.
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CASINO WHISKEY.
$2.75 per Gal. .50 per bottle. .45 per ½ bottle .25 per ½ pint.

New England Rum.
$1.55 per Gal. .50 per bottle.

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$2.75 per Gal. .75 per bottle.

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$3.25 per Gal. .85 per bottle.

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"MINQUAS."

Schooner "Minquas" has just discharged a cargo of

W. A. STOVE

Coal, clean and dry, for

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CARPETS, Wall Papers, ETC.

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Pearline; 3d page.
Beecham's Pills; 3d page.
Lost—Riding Stick; 4th page.
Wanted—Laundress; 4th page.
Wanted—Young Woman; 4th page.
Opera House- The Burglar; 5th page.
Wanted—Situation in Store; 4th page.
Cuticura Anti-Pain Plasters; 4th page.
Potter D. & C. Co.—Cuticura; 4th page.
Consolidated Shoe Co.—Shoes; 3d page.
G. H. Carr—A Baby's Requirements; 5th page.
Burnside Assembly—Postponement; 4th page.

LOCAL NOTES.

—The fishermen are all ready. All that is lacking is fish.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Jones-Colford have sailed for Europe.

—Mr. John H. Glover of New York is at the Riggs cottage.

—Mr. Thomas Rogers, formerly of this city, is in town for a few days.

—Dr. E. P. Robinson has been called to New York by the sudden death of his mother.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Rooney of this city are registered at the Gilsey House, New York.

—The contract to furnish meat at Fort Adams has been awarded to Mr. George A. Eddy.

—The Aquidneck is being put in first-class order for the summer. It will be opened May 1.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lawton have returned from their trip to various places in New England.

—Newport was well represented at the last of the dinners of the Churchmen's Club in Providence last night.

—Colonel Addison Thomas and family have returned from Southern California where they have been spending the winter.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hill of Philadelphia are visiting Mr. and Mrs. William P. Clarke. Rev. Mr. Hill was rector of Emmanuel Church several years.

—Simeon Hazard has sold for Charles H. Albro his house and 5,000 square feet of land on Marsh street to Thomas James on private terms.

—Mr. John Shanahan has raised his house on West Marlboro street, next the old cove lands, and built underneath a large basement store, which he is now fitting up.

—Mr. Jones of New York is here arranging for the opening of the John R. Ford cottage which has been leased by his father, Mr. Mason Renshaw Jones, for the coming season.

—The members of Governor Ladd's staff have received orders to accompany him to the Loan Exhibition in behalf of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Providence this evening. Colonel Perry will probably attend.

—Seaman Gunner R. E. Sampson of the Torpedo Station left last evening, under special orders from the Navy Department, to go to Key West, Florida, to make a diver's examination of United States cruiser Philadelphia, to whose hull some accident has happened.

—Mr. S. Howland Russell, son of the late Charles H. Russell, died in New York Monday night. He had been in poor health for a long time. The deceased was an exemplary citizen and was beloved by all who knew him. He spent his summers here annually with his father at "Oaklawn," on Bellevue and Narragansett avenues. He leaves a widow, the sister of Mr. F. P. Garrettson of this city, and two children. The funeral took place in New York this afternoon.

—The Fall River Herald refers as follows to the first servive held in that city by Rev. Mr. Luce, formerly of this city:—"One of the largest congregations that have been seen at an afternoon service for many months greeted Rev. Warren A. Luce at the First Methodist Episcopal church. It is ten years since Mr. Luce was with the church before, and many of the older members were out to see him and renew their acquaintance. He preached a forceful sermon which made an excellent impression on the audience."

—The Rhode Island Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has elected its officers for the ensuing year. Hon. J. C. B. Woods of Providence is president and among the vice presidents are Governor Ladd, Governor-elect Brown, President Andrews of Brown University, Bishop Clark, Bishop Harkins, Edwin G. Angell of Providence, Judge Carpenter, ex-Governor Davis, ex-Chief Justice Durfee, General Elisha Dyer, Rowland Hazard. Chief Justice Matteson, ex-Governor Wetmore, Rev. George J. Magi[ll], Colonel Howard Smith and Mrs. Edwar[d] G. Wharton. Mr. Edward G. Wharton of this city is a member of the executive committee.

A RHODE ISLAND SOLDIER HONORED.

President Harrison, in the appointment of Colonel Frank Wheaton to be a brigadier general, has honored a Rhode Islander and promoted a brave soldier. General Wheaton was born in Providence May 8, 1833, and was the son of Dr. Francis L. and Amelia S. (Burrill) Wheaton. On graduating from the Providence High School, he took a partial course at Brown University, arranging his studies with special reference to his chosen profession, that of civil engineer. At the age of seventeen he received from John R. Bartlett a place in the United States Engineer Corps and was at work three years with the commission which established the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, rising to distinction in his profession. In June, 1855, he was appointed by President Pierce a first lieutenant in the First United States cavalry; he was stationed at Fort Leavenworth under Sumner and Sedgwick; in the spring of 1858 he was appointed on the staff of General Persifor F. Smith and later on the staff of General Harney. In March, 1861, he was promoted to a captaincy in the Fourth United States cavalry and in July of the same year was appointed lieutenant colonel of the Second Rhode Island regiment, succeeding to the command upon the death of Colonel Slocum. He was appointed brigadier general of volunteers in November, 1862, and placed in command of a brigade in the Sixth army corps under General Sheridan, and was after two years' service transferred to the Fifth corps. He took an active part in the battle of the Wilderness in May, 1864, and was brevetted a lieutenant colonel in the regular army; was brevetted colonel in June, 1864, for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Cold Harbor; was, on recommendation of General Sheridan, brevetted major general of volunteer for his services at Cedar Creek, October, 1864; was later brevetted brigadier general in the regular army for his services at the assault on Petersburg, and major general in the regular army, in July, 1865, for his gallant service in driving back General Early at Fort Stevens within the city of Washington.

After the war he was ordered to the frontier as lieutenant colonel in the Thirty-ninth infantry, and for several years had command of a district including the territories of Nebraska, Dakota and Montana; in 1869 was transferred to the Twenty-first infantry and on December 15, 1874, was appointed colonel of the Second infantry, serving for sixteen years at various stations in the far West.

His war record is hardly equalled among the officers of the regular army, few officers having been so continually in the field. He commanded either a regiment, brigade or division in every battle in which the Army of the Potomac participated, from the battle of Bull Run to the surrender of Lee's army, besides participating in all of Sheridan's campaigns in the Shenandoah Valley during the fall of 1864. He commanded in no less than forty-one battles and engagements, and during this long period he spent but seven days at his home in Providence.

The nomination ends one of the most protracted contests for army preferment. There was a long list of aspirants among the colonels of the various arms of the service, and the appointment of Colonel Wheaton to the much desired place among the brigadier generals is said to have been decided by the Republican victory at the election in this state. Colonel Wheaton was endorsed by the entire Rhode Island delegation in Congress.

REV. MR. HUNT IN HIS NEW FIELD.

The Brockton Enterprise of Monday gives the following account of the first service held at the South Church by Rev. G. W. Hunt, recently of this city.—"Easter at this church was marked with far more than usual interest in that added to its celebration was the introduction of the new pastor. When Rev. George W. Hunt arose at the desk and stood before his new people, Sunday morning, he looked out upon a very large audience. A man above the medium height, with dark hair and complexion, clean-cut features close shaven saving a shortly-trimmed mustache, a shapely and well-poised head, a mouth and chin denoting decision of character, erect, graceful and self-possessed. This is a brief description of the new pastor's personality.

As a speaker, he more than met expectation, he added to his evident native talents were the marks of the scholar. His self-possession seemed complete and the fluency with which he spoke, unassisted by his notes, denoted a highly cultivated memory. It may not be out of place here to note that Mr. Hunt is one of the most popular preachers in this conference, commanding a higher salary than has ever yet been paid by the South-street church."

THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

The Discovery of America, by John Fiske. Two volumes. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

In the publication of these two volumes Mr. Fiske has again put the reading and studious public under many obligations. They belong to a series of works on the history of the United States which Mr. Fiske has already published, or which are in the course of preparation. In preceding volumes the author has discussed "The Beginnings of New England," "The American Revolution" and "The Critical Period in American History." In the volumes before us Professor Fiske gives a discussion which is exceedingly interesting and valuable as introductory to a study of modern American history. Volume I opens with a study of Ancient America, which constitutes Chaper 1; the second chapter discusses "Pre-Columbian Voyages." The author then in the succeeding chapters describes "The Search for the Indies" and "The finding of Strange Coasts." In Volume II the author, after a chapter on the New World (Mundus Novus), in the succeeding chapters describes "The Conquest of Mexico," "Ancient Peru," "The Conquest of Peru," "Las Casas," and then closes with a review of "The Work of Two Centuries."

In these volumes, which the reader will find to be of surpassing interest, Mr. Fiske shows that in his preparation for the work his reading and investigation have taken a wide and exhaustive range.

The result of the latest scholarship, and the conclusion of modern students on the various questions which are suggested in the course of the inquiry, are carefully weighed and discriminatingly discussed.

But these volumes, while they show the evident scholarship of the author, are not written in a dry and scholastic style; but on the contrary the style is fresh, strong and breezy, and lighted up now and again with the sparkle and gleam of a quiet humor. The publication of this work just now is exceedingly timely, when the minds of our countrymen and indeed of all the world are naturally turning backward to that time four centuries ago when Columbus and his clumsy craft sailed over the wide and lonely waste of waters in search of The Golden Indies; and if any readers of the Daily News are induced by this notice to peruse the fascinating volumes spoken of above, I am confident they will feel that their mental store has been largely enriched and that I have put them under some slight obligations. SUMNER W. STEVENS.

A CONTRADICTION.

To the Editor of the Daily News:—

SIR:—Will you permit us to reply to the statement in your issue of yesterday concerning the production of Ben Hur? A "Lover of Justice" says that no church has anything to do with the management, neither is the Onward Society in any way connected with it. Let us say that it is under the auspices of the Onward Society, assisted by kind friends. The proceeds are to be used by us to cancel a debt incurred for repairs on church property, and there has been no attempt to deceive any one.

COMMITTEE OF THE ONWARD SOCIETY.

MR WOODLETT'S ILLNESS.

Mr. Sidney Woollett is still confined to his bed and is very weak, but is progressing slowly. The New York Tribune of last Sunday thus refers to his illness:—"The friends of the popular Shakespearean reader, Mr. Sidney Woollett, have heard with regret of his serious illness at Newport, R. I. Mr. Woollett was suddenly attacked with diphtheria, about a month ago, and he is only now convalescent, after a severe and dangerous ordeal. Numerous engagements that he had made to read were interrupted: nor was he able to communicate with the lyceum interested, by way of making any explanation. Mr. Woollett is still in a weak state. He happily is out of danger. His return to the platform will, it is hoped, be made very soon; it certainly will be hailed with general satisfaction—for no one presents an entertainment more refined and more beneficent.

MAJOR BIXBY AT BUZZARD'S BAY.

Major Bixby of the United States engineer corps has recently been at Buzzard's bay and inspected the laying out of the joint county highway bridge over Cohasset Narrows, from Buzzard's Bay village to Long Neck, East Wareham. He has reported to the War Department in favor of the bridge, and it is understood that the highest authority in the land is now ready to pronounce a verdict favorable to the enterprise. The Plymouth and Barnstable county commissioners had already reported in favor of it and the only thing remaining under the special act of the legislature of 1891 was the sanction of the United States War Department to cross government waters at the entrance to the upper part of Buttermilk bay.

This bridge will add much to the attractiveness of that summer resort section. It will place Onset and Monument Beach and the other hamlets that nestle along the breeze swept shore within easy driving distance of each other, and will open up a delightfully located section that has been neglected because it has been so difficult of access.

"THE BURGLAR."

The comedy drama, "The Burglar," which was written by Augustus Thomas, the author of "Alabama" and the dramatizer of F. Hopkinson Smith's novel, "Colonel Carter of Cartersville," will be presented at the Opera House on Friday. "The Burglar" was one of the successes of the season two years ago in New York, where it had a long run at the Madison Square Theatre. It has been given throughout the West and in New York state with marked success. The Albany Argus thus speaks of a recent performance in that city:—

There is no more hazardous experiment in dramatic writing than the attempt to expand a mere sketch into a full grown play. "Editha's Burglar" was a delightful little one-act play, but there did not seem to be enough of it to warrant the development into a drama of regulation length. But Mr. Gus Thomas revealed an unexpected skill, and "The Burglar" has proven one of the notable successes of the past few seasons. It has been seen in Albany more than once, and each time has created the most favorable impression. Last evening it began another engagement at the Leland, and a large audience gave every indication of appreciation. One reason for its continued popularity is to be found in the fact that the leading parts have been in such unusually capable hands.

A Famous New York Hotel.

The fame of the Buckingham Hotel, which towers above the majestic Cathedral on Fifth Avenue, New York, is world wide. Its appointments are superb and its location makes it most desirable for a day's stay or a week's visit in the metropolis. It is just far enough removed from the bustle of the city to insure quiet, and while it is only a stone's throw from Central Park it is at the same time within ten minutes' access of all the theatres and the shopping centre of the town. The elevated roads on either side are within a few minutes' walk. The service, the cuisine and the thoroughness of the establishment in the matter of a guest's comfort make the Buckingham one of the most delightful hostelries in New York, and the vital feature—the cost—is the greatest magnet of all.—[Philadelphia Times.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A NEW LOT OF

CUMBERLAND COAL

For blacksmiths' purposes. Extra quality.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER

POLICE NOTES.

Jeremiah Harrington was tried yesterday before Judge Baker for assault upon John Russo on April 9. He was sentenced to pay $10 and costs, but appealed, giving John Shanahan as surety in $100. The assaulted man showed the effects of the attack at the trial.

John Roach is charged with breaking a window in one of P. H. Horgan's buildings, but was subsequently released upon promising to pay damages. Rum was the cause.

We suppose our colored brethren who enjoy being in politics are to be congratulated upon being awarded the position of alternate delegate to the Republican national convention. This seems to be the stock provender for the colored brother every fourth revolving year of our political annals. How would it do to make him a full delegate, say once, while we are in the present century, just by way of variety?—[Boston Herald.

Most people would succeed in small things if they were not troubled with great ambitions.—[Longfellow.

Further Local News 3d and 5th pages

BARGAINS
—IN—

Royal Worcester and Doulton

for this week only.
Choice pieces suitable for wedding, birthday and other gifts.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN.

AUCTION SALES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Of Garden Tools from the Estate of M. Butler, sold at Aquidneck hall on Thursday, April 21.
R. S. FRANKLIN, Esq., Administrator.
THOS. BURLINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Large Sale of

FURNITURE

At Aquidneck Hall on Thursday, April 21, at 10 o'clock.
From house on Bellevue avenue, removed to hall for convenience of sale, a large lot of household furniture.
THOS. BURLINGHAM, Auct'r.

Auction Sale
—OF—
OAKLAWN.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will sell at auction at the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room. Nos. 59 to 65 Liberty Street, New York City, on

Thursday, April 21, 1892,
At 12 o'clock noon,

by order of Executors, to close an estate, all the remaining portion of the Summer Residence and Estate of the late **Charles H. Russell, Esq., at Newport, Rhode Island,** known as **"Oaklawn,"** and comprising the following divisions:—

The Oaklawn Homestead division, containing over 244,000 square feet of land, with large 3 story and basement residence and stable;

Lot C, on Narragansett Avenue; and

Lot D, on Webster Street, each containing over 49,000 square feet of land.

The house is completely furnished, and the furniture will be sold, if desired, at private sale.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on Bond and Mortgage for three years at 5 per cent., with privilege of payment at any previous time, on sixty days' notice.

Photographs of the house and of portions of the grounds may be seen, and maps, floor-plans of the house, showing dimensions and arrangement of rooms, etc., and all particulars may be obtained at the office of the Auctioneers, Nos. 71-73 Liberty Street, or at the office of Messrs. Jennings and Russell, Attorneys for the Executors, No. 2 Nassau Street, New York City.

The Executors reserve the right to withdraw the property or any part thereof from public sale.

CHARLES H. RUSSELL, JR.,
ROBERT S. HONE,
GEORGE MACCULLOCH MILLER,
JOHN W. AUCHINCLOSS, } Executors.

BOOKS, PERIODICALS, Et

Col. Starbottle's Cli

And Other People,
BY BRET HARTE.

LITTLE BROTHERS OF THE AIR, by ... T. Miller.
MISS WILTON, by Cornelia Warre...
A BABY'S REQUIREMENTS, by E... Scovil.
BEN HUR, by Lew Wallace.

CHAS. E. HAMMETT,
202 Thames Street,

A Baby's Requirement

By Elisabeth Robinson Scovil, ... of Newport Hospital. Price, ...

A Day at Laguerres and other Days, by ... kinson Smith.
Little Brothers of the Air, by Olive ... Miller.
Queen Elizabeth, by Edward Spencer ...
A Member of the Third House, by Ham... land.
Maisie Derrick, by Katharine S. Ma...
The Ides of March, by G. M. Robin...

GEORGE H. CAR
172 Thames Street,

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—AT—

Clarke's.

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